eansed by the time consumed in fluding

his residence, says Farm and Home

A certain numbered house on a cer

tain named street makes one at home

in town, but the farmer is a strange

in a strange land when seeking a fel-low farmer in an adjoining county.

The wide-awake agriculturists of Con

years ago set about to remedy this up

fortunate condition and adopted what

dias since been known as the ten-block

system, that is, the naming and meas-

uring of all country roads and dividing

enactment of the plan was secured from the county board of supervisors

and work under it was begun at once.

Roads were named in as long lengths

landscape feature, some historical as-

Connex. Mountain drive, Walnut way

Vista Rio, Granger exit and Happy Val

lev local are examples. A list of the

rouds was made, beginning with those

going northward from the county seat

followed by those going ensterly, south

erly and westward. Complete records

suggested the name: Bear

Costa County, California, a few

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XVIII. cooked and mixed with some kind

grain or meal, which should be put in while the cooked apples are hot, and thus cooked with them. The apples make the grain much more digest lble than it would be without them. Thus the appetite is kept from being cloyed, which is the greatest difficulty in feeding grain to animals of any kind.

Gutters and Supports.
Thousands of barns throughout country are without gutters, and the rain from the roof washes down upon

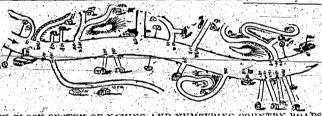


from a solid stick of timber are best, but these are expensive. The V trough is apt to lenk after a little. To prevent this; coat the inside with concrete,

ECURE GUTTER. made by mixing sharp sand and the best cement, as shown in the dlagram, them into ten blocks to the mile. The or a mixture of sand and tar can be used. Instead of the wooden supports cut from a piece of board, that are constantly splitting, use an iron strap bent by a blacksmith into the shape suggestas practicable. Names of towns and ed, and screwed to the slide of the living residents were not used. Some barn. Such supports will, of themselves, keep the V gutters from opening at the joint, even if not coated in Creek road, Lime Ridge crossing, Lake

Work of the Codling Moth.
The injury and loss occasioned by the

codling moth has been very keenly felt in almost all fruit-growing regions, and many of the fine crops raised the past year will show the appearance of the worm unless spraying was resorted to as to local objects are kept and guide- in early spring. The female begins to



TEN BLOCK SYSTEM OF NAMING AND NUMBERING COUNTRY ROADS at the center of the street just in front of the courthouse and proceeds along the nearest line of travel. The village streets have the customary 100 num es to the block, but outside the limits the country house numbers are used, two to each block of 528 feet (32 rods) of road. Odd numbers are on the left hand, even on the right. A gate on the right-hand side, with its right post 3 1-10 miles by road from the courthouse, is 31 blocks distant, and is in the 32d block. Hence its road number i or twice 32. A gate just across the road would be numbered 63. Half the en numbers of a block divided by 10 niways gives its extreme distance fro the beginning. Each house has the number of the block upon which its gate or entrance is located, as 64 for the first house. Other houses, built on take the numbers 64s 64b to 64z. On the fence, or a post, a line is placed showing the number and the divisions between blocks. Or the right is 64 \ 62. \ On the left is marked 61 \ 63. At the end of each mile (ten blocks) an X is printed inside n-circle. The half-mile is marked by a V in a semi-circle. There are 20 road numbers to the mile. The ten-block system works as well with houses miles apart as with those closer, even to 20 feet apart. The distance between any two house numbers in the country can be easily reckoned. The homes of farmers can be quickly found. Strangers can be given clear directions. The initeage of officers can be quickly calculated. Road work can be accurately docated by its block number. A county directory could be printed with farm maines and road numbers of every citizen. A former postmaster general has declared that the ten-block system of

Good Putter in Winter, With care in making the proper arrangements, good butter can readily be made in winter, and the cost be not materially increased. There must befresh cows. Good, whrm, dry shelter, plenty of good feed and water, proper whitewasting frequently. Spray the arrangements for handling the milk roosts and inside of the poultry house and cream so as to secure the desired freely with coal oil and carbolic acid. demperature for cream raising and but-iter making, and with these essentials, in a poultry house we will guarantee good butter at only a slightly increased that the house will be rid of lice. Sprincost per-pound can be made. But, the kle the sulphur on the charcoal and quality must be good to make the most shut the house up tight. Nothing can out of it, as the consumer demands good dutter in winter, the same as in sum-

numbering country roads would remove

the only obstacle to rapid and accurate

no secure free delivery at once, under

ghis purpose.

e new appropriation by Congress for

mer, and the price is largely determined by the quality all seasons. Feeding Apples to Hogs. There is a good deal of nutrition in opples, especially those of sweet varieties. Where they are plentiful and

Boards erected. The measuring begins 1 lay eggs in the calrx of the blossom first appears. From the egg hatches a caterpillar which pierces the skin of the fruit and eats its way toward the center. It feeds upon the pulp pround the core until it finishes its caterpillar growth, at which time it is about three quarters of an inch in length. Then It isually leaves the apple to find a crevice in the bark, where it spins a silker cocoon and enters the pupa stage. Two eeks later it emerges as a moth like the one that laid the original egg. The experience of horticulturists has been that the injury caused by this insect



MOST DESTRUCTIVE APPLE INSECT can only be averted by careful spray

Poultry Pointer Preserve the fallen leaves for

scratch pen in winter. Get the poultry accustomed to roostne under shelter before cold weather

A good thing for the chickens is to char a lot of corn occasionally and let them pick at it. Don't fail to have gravel and road

dust in goodly quantities put away for use about poultry quarters during win-It is claimed by many that a hen will

free postal and telegraph delivery to farmers. Contra Costa farmers expect lay more and better eggs during an entire year if she is allowed to raise one lot of chicks, Eggs upon which a fowl is sitting

re not all of the same temperature; those upon the outside are cooler than those on the inside.

Eradicate the chicken lice by clean ing out and burning out old nests, and

The Apiary. It is not advisable to store com

honey if it can be sold at a fair price it is difficult to keep it in perfect con dition for any length of time.

Each frame of comb in a bee hive sties. Where they are plentiful and should occupy about one and a half railway stations for 8 cents per 100 inches of space, and in spacing the pounds." In same of the townships retained the crop is abundant, they are necessary to that the frames will be one too small to pay for marketing the crop, and a full ration, and should always be and a fail inches from center to center. should occupy about one and a half

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Death of Ex-Congressman Willets-Saginaw Lumber Piles in Ashes-Shocking Accident to a West Bay City Boy.

Edwin Willits Dead.

Edwin Willitts Dead.
Edwin Willitts, of Michigan, ex-Congressman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and ex-president of the-Agricultural Gollege, died at Washington, Saturday Mr. Willitts was born April 24, 1830. He was raised on a farm in Michigan and his ciriler years were devoted to the duties of a farmer's son in sumper and attending district school in winmer and attending district school in win-ter. At the age of 20 he entered the University of Michigan, where he distin-guished himself as a diligent and thor-ough student. His class was graduated two years later than that of his college, mate and friend, Secretary of Agriculture Morton. He entered than the profession. Morton He entered upon the profession of law and settled at Monroe, where he achieved eminence in his profession, and was elected member of the House of Representatives for that district. He served three terms and subsequently was made president of the Agricultural College of Michigan. He was called by President Harrison to accept the position of Assistant—Secretary of Agriculture, which place he filled with great efficiency during the administration of Gen. Rusk and eight months longer-up to Jan. 1, 1891—remaining by special request, as assistant to Secretary Morton.

William Fortain, aged 16 years, living with his parents at West Bay City, met the river to cut some wood, taking a gur in case he saw any birds he might wish to shoot. He laid the gun across a log and a short time later, seeing a bird, reached for it. He drew the gun toward him, the hammer caught, discharging th him, the hammer caught, discharging the weapon, the entire charge striking him in the right arm and shattering it so frightfully that if had to be ampurated just below the shoulder. The unfortunate boy, realizing what had happened, picked up his drooping arm with is left hand and started on a run for home. Overcomewith started on a run for home. Overcome with a fainting spell, he was taken into a neighbor's where surgeons operated upon him. On account of his youth it is believed the will recover, atthough very weak from the loss of blood. Two weeks ago Thomas Walsh, the grocer, met with

Muskegon Supervisors,
An east county official Feaudal stirred
up the Muskegon. Supervisors the other
afternoon; but it is doubtful on account of political reasons if there is an investi-gation unless the man who started the trouble prefers charges. It is claimed the whole matter was stirred up for political effect, and that it is three years old. The Supervisors made an effort to reduce sal Supervisors made an effort to reduce salaries for the ensuing term. The prosecutor and clerk were each cut \$200 and the keep of county jall prisoners reduced from 50 cents to 25 cents a day. Supervisor A. L. Dickinson, of Montague; S. S. Morris, Muskegoh; John Laubach, Ravenna, and N. T. Cummings, of Fruitport, alternate, were elected as a board of county canvassers at \$5 per day and 6 cents mileage.

One Problem Solved. Warden Otis Fuller, of the State House Correction at Ionia, has submitted to the Governor his report for the two years ending June 30. With an increase of 47 per cent in the number of inmates the report shows a degreese of \$47,844 in the het cost to the State of running the insti-tution. The report claims that the per-capita cost of maintenance is now much less in Ionia than in any other reforma-tory in the United States. The average number of prisoners for 1896 was 513, and the amount from the States. and the amount drawn from the State reasury for the maintenance of each was treasury for the maintenance of each was \$118. The total annual net-cost if \$25-coss of carnings has been \$40,981.24 for the past two years, against \$70,903.40 a year for the two years ending June, 30, 1894.

Disastrous Fire at Saginaw. Disastrous Fire at Saginaw.

Fire broke out early Sunday evening in the lumber piles on the Mill plant premises of the Center Lumber Company, Zilwankee, six miles down the river from Saginaw. Zaliwankee, six miles down the river from Sagriaw. It spread into a very large conflagration, which destroyed about 8,000,000 feet of lumber. The sawmill and salt works were in imminent danger, but were saved, and only some small buildings were burnéd. The fire departments of Sagriaw and Bay City assisted in fighting the flames. The loss will approximate \$150,000, and is understood to be fairly covered by insurance.

e fairly covered by insurance. Short State Items. Alleged cattle thieves who escaped from Kalkaska County have been located in Minnesota.

William Westhock, a Holland carpenter, was perhaps intally injured while moving a house.

James Verhulst, of Holland, accidental His right arm had to be uniputated, and there is some doubt about his recovery.

The Muskegon Board of Education ennets that no child who has had dipltheria can enter school until freedom from bacill is shown by bacteriological examination. The number of people at Ontonagor dependent on the relief committee has dependent on the relief committee has been gradually reduced until it is now only about 400, and these are being only partially supported. The town is rapidly recovering from the effects of the recent

The following unique notice is posted on the barn of a Huron County farmer 'If any man or woman's cows or ove Rets into my pasture, his or her tail will be cut off, as the case may be. I am a Christian and pay taxes, but d—n a man who lets his animals run loose."

The Iosco County Supervisors have made sweeping reductions in the salurie of the county officers. The Sheriff's sal-fry was cut off altogether, and he will hereafter receive only the legal fees. Such an enormous crop, of apples was grown in Van Buren County this senson that in some places the fruit is being gathered and delivered on board cars at

At Tipton Seymour Confin was kicked

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896

Milford numbers among its inhabitants two survivors of the Crimean war, Andrew Muir and Charles Lambert.

John Green, charged with entering the house of Miss Angeline Allen, was ar-rested at Breckinridge and held in \$300 At Prescott a 2-year-old son of August Melcher was killed by a horse. A kick from the animal crushed the little one's

skull. Near Bay City on Indian named Wank companion, Charles Smith, had a narrow

At Marine City Willie Sauber, 10 years old, had one of his eyes destroyed by the explosion of a toy cannon with which he

The Board of Supervisors have granted the petition for the incorporation of Brit-ton into a village and the first village elec-tion will be held Jan. 5.

The Drydock iron works in the Tenth Ward at Bay City were burned Sunday morning. The loss is about \$10,000, par-tially covered by insurance.

Will Culick, of Lafayette Township, Gratiot County, while hunting Monday, fell over a log. The gun was discharged and his right hand was shot off.

Peter Godney lost three fingers from the accidental discharge of his shotgan while his hand was over the muzzle. The accident occurred near Richland, Kalamazoo County, where Godley lives.

Sheriff Wilson's investigation of the shooting of Horace Dibble at the home of Mrs. Boyd, in Ridgeway, Iriday night, resulted in Dibble anaking a public con-fession in class meeting at church, sayfession in class meeting at church, say-ing he did the shooting himself, claiming it was accidental.

A serious, of not fatal, accident hap-pened at Holly Criday aftermore. Mrs. Ed Mitts had just started for home, when her horse took fright and started to run, demclishing the buggy and seriously in-juring the occupant, breaking her leg, one-fluors and some the

Capt. Robert Howlett, one of the early Capt. Robert Howlett, one of the early pioneers of Western Michigan, died at Grand Haven. He was born in England in 1805 and was well known all over the lakes. At one time he was owner of many of the lake craft. He lived sixty-five years in Michigan.

The Bancroft House at Imlay City The Bancroft House at imay city caught fire Sunday afternoon and was destroyed with part of the contents. Loss, about \$9,000; insurance, \$1,000. D: Mignification, about \$9,000; insurance, \$1,000. D: Mignification, and the proprietor, expects to rebuild at once. Defeative changes supposed to be the cause of the fire.

Eugene Gould occasioned considerable excitement at West Bay City by kidnaping his own child which had re mained in the <u>custody</u> of his divorced wife, and which he found pluging on the street. The police declined to take any steps looking to his arrest.

Jay McCourt, of Northfield, had six head of cattle stolen by a man giving-the name of John Johes. Jones drove the cattle to Ann Arbor and sold them for \$120 to County Treasurer Rehfuss and slipped away. McCourt followed and slipped away. McCourt followed and found his animals in Rehfuss' cattle yard.

An aged lady of very plous nature, worked the landlady of the Exelby Hotel. ar Britton, for several days board, in a novel manner. The old lady claimed her home was at Milford and that she had a couple of pairots which had in some manser learned profane language, which to her was intolerable. She offered the landlady the parrots and was to express them to her in a few days. Nearly, two weeks have clapsed, but the parrots have never come and the board bill is still

It was reported to the Port Huron police that a wild or insane man is at large in the Harrington woods, several miles west of the city. The matter was reported by Mrs. John Darling who lives in the vicinity. It is said he has been seen to word times at the lifety with the men teet is word. seen seen several times at night lately, and at times he is entirely naked. On a pasture near the woods boys, who are berding cattle, are in the habit of building fires, and it is around these that he seen. A watch will be set and an itempt made to capture him.

A. C. Arnold, of Battle Creek, who was convicted of the murder of his son, George H. Arnold, and who is out on ballgeorge H. Arnold, and who is one on the Supreme Court, is dangerously ill and will never recover. He has been ill since July and is now confined to his bed and is a mere skeleton. He—has taken so much morphine that he has become in a terrible condition. His property is gone and his friends have described erry is gone and his traends have described him. He has made all arrangements for his funeral and knows that he will soon die, and says that he wants to leave this world. He declares most emphatically that he did not kill his son, and he says he will make this declaration on his dying bed.

Deeds and assignments were placed on record at Muskegon and in Upper Pe-ninsula counties by which John Torrent, one of Muskegon's millionaires, transone of Muskegon's millionaires, trans-ferred to Patrick A. Ducey, of Detroit, lands, logged and timbered, logs and lum-ber, and \$20,000 worth of mortgages, to a total of some \$75,000, Rumors were affont that Mr. Torrent was retiring from business in Michigan and that he was giving trust deeds. At his home he de-nied them all, saying that the transfers were absolute, and were simply to secure Mr. Ducey for a loan or loans. He has been a partner of Mr. Torrent for some thirty old years, and since he has been tions and years, and since he has been getting through with his humbering operations in Franklin County, he has been concentrating his affection again on Michigan-matters. This partnership has never been closed up; and while this matter is not exactly in that line, Mr. Tor rent says it in a measure-explains it.

The property is located at Muskegon and in the Upper Poninsula. "The transfer," he said, "is such a small portion of my. Michigan holdings that I can hardly see why people should think I was going to learn the Mark." leave the State."

Ladies' husking bees are the latest fad. They get two or three cents a bushel for the husking and use the proceeds for church debts and like purposes.

A boy living near Traverse City started for the city one day last week to have a tooth pulled, and has not been seen since. He is probably still bracing up his nerves for the ordeal.

There are, according to the recent census, 12,540 school children in Calhoun County, and a force of sixty men and 317 women is employed in teaching them. The county has \$528,615 invested in school property.

DEATH IN ITS WAKE

SEVERAL PERSONS ARE KILLED BY A CYCLONE.

Orleans Suffers Damages to the Extent of \$100,000-And at Many Points in Mississippi, Oktahoma and Indian Territory Lives Are Lost.

Disaster in the Southwest.

About 4:30 o'clock Thursday after-noon a cyclone struck New Orleans on the river front, just above Penistan street, and swept over a distance of about a mile and a half, or thirty-blocks from a mile-and a hair, or thirty slocks, from Peniston street to Hobin street, the track of the storm being about 1,500 feet wide from the river to Annunciation street. The first building damaged was the Inde-pendence oil mill, situated at the head of pendence oil mill, situated at the held of Peniston street. It was unroofed and building and contents damaged to the amount of \$6,000. The conveyers of the new elevator of the Illinois Central Bailroad were slightly damaged and John White Meyer and John J. Buck, employed at the elevator, were severely injured. Hundreds of buildings in the track of the Hundreds of buildings in the trace of the storm were damaged, many being partly, unroofed and chimneys prostrated, trees uprooted and fences blown down. The storm-swept section of the city is in dark-ness, owing to the prostration of electric

ness, owing to the prostration of electric light wires, and details of the daining are difficult to obtain. Some lives were reported lost at first, but these reports have not been verified. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Tensns Parish, La., was visited by a destructive cyclone at 12 o'clock. At Lake St. Joseph the large brick gin on the Mound plantation belonging to Joseph Curryn was practically destroyed. Twelve cabins on Locust Island were completely demolished, and one colored woman was instantly killed and several completely demolished, and one colored woman was instantly killed and several were blown hito the lake. At Johnson's Bend, on Lake St. Joseph, leased by A. Bland, the gin house containing a quantity of hay, was totally wrecked. Three barns containing corn were also destroyed and a great deal of the corn was blown away. Six cabins were in its path and all were blown to pieces. Telegraph and all were blown to pieces. Telegraph and all were blown to pieces. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and the public road on Lake St. Joseph front is cov-ered with fragments of houses, furniture, clothing, cotton, term and household ef-fects. Two colored men and two colored omen and a baby were drowned in Lake Bruen, where they were carried by the wind.

The glorm passed through the outskirts of the town of Delay, Miss., and demolished several houses. The house of Miton Eskridge was lown away, but his wife and seven children who were in the iouse miraculously escaped with slight The extent of the damage car

prinses. The extent of the damage can-not be given. Not a tree was loft stand-ing in the exclone's path.

A cyclone swept over a stretch of coun-try about twenty miles east of Guthrle, O. T.; at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night. O. T., at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night, devastating a district several miles long and probably a hundred yards wide. The farmhouse of William Toby was first in the path of the storm. The building was destroyed and Toby was probably fatally injured. The other members of his family escaped. Half a mile further north the Mitchell postoffice and store was lifted bodily into the air, carried a hundred yards and dushed to the earth. The building was smashed into splinters, and Postmaster M. F. Mullin and his wife, who lived in the building, were who lived in the building, were wite, who lived in the building, were killed. They died clasped in each oth-er's arms. Two sticks were driven, through Mr. Mullin's skull, but there was not a scratch on the body of his wife. The Mullins came from Rock Island, Ill. The farmhouse of Abuer Jones was also wrecked and many smaller were destroyed, trees uprooted and crop

Rumors are current that the sain storm did frightful damage further northeast. in Payne County, and that several persons were killed. There was a tremendous fall of rain, and consideraa tremendous ran or ram, and ble damage was done by washouts and

At Wewoka, I. T., the cyclone destroy At Wewoka, I. T., the cyclone destroy-ed Gov. Brown's store, it new church and four other buildings. Several persons were hurt, but none seriously. At mine No. 12, near Kreis, it is reported five people were killed. In Lincoln County Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin have been found dead in the ruins of their home, and Harrison Jones will die of his infuries.

MET A TRAGIC END.

Sultan's Councilor of State Assassinated by Armenians.

Nouri Effendi, who has been assassing

Nouri Eilend, Who has been assassing ted by Armenians in Constantionle, was a bitter enemy of the persecuted race of Christians. The Sulfan is deeply grieved at his death. That Nouri would meet a tragic end had been teared and predicted. No man in the Sulfan's cabinet was more outspoken in his comity to the Armenians, and no one did more to render their condition unbearable. As Councilor of State he possessed great power, which he used to further the ends of his impene used to further the ends of his imperial and cruel master. It was he who successfully plotted the overthrow of the Armenian patriarch, Emiritian. The successor of this patriarch as the head of the Armenian church is Mgr. Bartolomeos, the Gregorian bishon of Brusa. He was the locum tenens of that high office pending the election of a permanent patriarch, and is highly esteemed by the Lynks, for whom the has shown great friendship: Bartolomeos is detested and listrusted by the Armenians, who have distristed by the Armenians, who have felt all the more keenly their accursed condition when their religious head is an open enemy of theirs and an arowed friend to the Sultan and his Mohammedan following. Nouri Effendi was known among the Armenians as the prime mover n the plot that removed the old patriarch, and his death is regarded as a warning to the Sultan to be prepared for the end that has come to many predecessors.

News of Minor Note.

Miss Maude Hatfield, 15 years old, was ecidentally shot in the arm by Frank Lewis at Kingsley, Mich. The limb was imputated.

The Washington mills, which form one of the largest cotton dress goods minufacturing from in Lawrence, Mass., were andly damaged by fire,

Emma Field, victim of Robelia Starke. who shot her because she refused to accompany him home from a political meet died at her house at Jeffersonville

NEW BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS.

It Will Be One of the Finest Vessels
of Its Kind Affort.

The battleship lilinois will be worthy
of its name. It will be only equaled by fts sister ships, the Alabama and the Wisconsin, which will be substantially constructed on the same lines. The new Illinois will be as far superior to the model battleship "Illinois" exhibited a the World's Fair as that admirably de signed vessel was superior to the old cruisers, as they are now termed—the Charleston, the San Francisco and the Baltimore—although they in their time were heralded as the pioneers of the new In navy department parlance, the

battleship illinois was known until the other day as "Battleship No. 7."

It will have a displacement of 11,525 tons, engines (twin screws) of 10,000 horse power, a speed of sixteen knots an hour and a battery calculated to sink any ship affort. The Illinois will carry fou 13-inch guns, the most feedly nava weapon ever yet forged with a range of eight or nine miles, two of them range forward and two aft; she will have proadside battery of ten 5-inch guns, five on each side, and two more of the same forminable weapons in what are called superposed turrets. Besides this she will have two large secondary batteries, con-sisting of one and six pounder guns, and a number of machine guns. She will also have military masts, with machine guns in the tops. The armor plating is to be of the most approved Harveyized plate. The battleship will carry 620 offiers and men and a marine guard of ty men; double the proportion carried by

the old line battleships.

The Illinois will be built in the Newport News yards, alongside the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, and her construction will bring into play some of the flacet modern inventions in the way of automatic machinery for naval construction. Nearly every portion of her frame will be brought into the yard and almost put in place without being touched by human hands. When completed the vessel will represent an expenditure of

SENATOR MORRILL.

Aged Vermonter Who Has Been Re Senator Justin Smith Morrill, who has Schator Justin Smith Morrill, who has just been re-elected Senator from Vermont, has spent most of his life in Washington as Congressman or Senator. He is truly a Senator, for Mr. Morrill is in his 87th year. Aged as he is his mind is still vigorous and he is a statesman capable. In this opinion for the people and the Legislature of Vermont, of representing that State among the old and wise men at Washington. He wis born at Strafford. Washington. He was born at Strafford It. and that town has been, and is nov is home. He got his early education is be common schools and built upon the oundation at an academy but never the common schools and built upon the foundation at an academy, but never went to college. He began life as a mer chant, but preferred agriculture, to which oted some years. He was elected to the Thirty-Tourth Congress and wa



SENATOR JUSTIN SMITH MORRILL.

eturned five times as Representative. In 1867 he was made Senator to succeed Luke L. Poland, a Union Republican, and was re-elected in 1872, 1878, 1884 and 1890. In 1880 Senstor-Morrill was made a regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and has held that position ever since. Scidom has any State so highly honored one of her sons as Vermont has Mr. Morrill. For thirty years he has been a Senator, and if he completes tiffs new term he will eclipse all former records for length of service.

ARIZONA WANTS STATEHOOD.

Governor Franklin Submits His Annual Report to Secretary Francis.
The people of Arizona are a unit in avor of statehood, says Gov. Benjamin franklin in his annual report to Secretary Francis. The report is one of the most. columinous and profusely illustrated received for years at the department. It territory for the year was \$13,978,263. Of this amount gold aggregated \$5,200, 000 exclusive of about \$600,000 taken by the prospectors and placer miners and by the prospectors and placer miners and the total is a year's increase of \$940,000. The total product of gold, silver and copper in Arizona for the twenty years ending June 30 last, aggregated \$127,160,016. The cattle shipments from the territory from Jan. 1, 1894; to June 30, 1895, reached 595,373 head. The territorial hough returns shows the Jaine of taxable property has gained a half million dollars during the year, and conservative men cluting the actual valuation to be \$90,000,000. Work of the Mills.

The Northwestern Miller reports the

flow output li largrels last week at four centers, with comparisons, as follows:

Oct. 24, Oct.19, Oct. 26,

1896, 1896, 1896, 1895, 1896, 1895, 1896, 1895, 1896, 1895, 1896, 1895, 1896, 1895, 1896, 1895, 1896, 1895, 1896, 1895, 1896, 1895, 1896, 1895, 1896, 1895, 1896, Superior-Du-Superior-Dis-luth ... 97/920 88,270 109,090 Milwaukee ... 41,230 41,510 49,500 St. Louis ... 80,000 86,000 76,650

Totals ....531,180 537,080 501,615 Previous week . . . . 448,540 305,490 Alexander McDonald, of Virginia; Uni-

Alexander McDonald, or virginia, United States Minister to Persia; who arrived at Southampton from the United States on board the American Line steamship New York, was dangerously ill with bronchitis during the voyage, and is now lying at the Southwestern Hotel under the earc of a physician. the care of a physicián. Edward S. Stokes has retired from the

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope. Pastor. ervices at 10:30 c'clock a.m. and 75 p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev.A.H. Mosser Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. Henritz, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Bunday School at 2 p. m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.-

ev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every unday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.

M. A. HATES, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

W. S. CHALKEB, Post Com. J. J. COVENTEY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.-

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 197,leets every Tuesday evenin J. PATTERSON, N. G.

M. SIMPSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102; CRAWFORD TEAT.

Meets every Saturday evening.

A. McKay, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST JOSIE TAXLOR, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Meets cond and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R. Enn Bell, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month-JULIETE BUTLER, Lady Com. POLLT CROTEAU, Record Keeper. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH.

general Banking business transacted. Draft ght and sold on all parts of the United State Foreign Countries. Interest allowed se deposits. Collections a seedaler

F. E. WOLFE, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON Office hours-9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

Office and residence over the DAVIS PHARMACY. S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING

ntrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING. - MICH Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of he Bank:

O. PALMER. Attorney at Law and Notary Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxed d purchase and sale of real estate promptly tended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op lists the Court House,

GRAYLING HOUSE

GRAYLING MICH.

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor. GRAVEING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently attented in generate detected in the depot and business houses, is way built fornished in first-class style, and add by steam throughout. Every attention the product of goests. Fine same-trooms for commandative-varylens. TONY LARSON, Manager

H. F. HARRISON,

(Successor to F. A. Brigham.) TONSOFIAL Artist,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest
Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near
obrare Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street,
Prompt at. ontion given all customers.

Oct. 1, 31.

Remember...

we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job -**Printing** 

on short notice and at the

Edward S. Stokes has rearred from the active management of the Hoffman House at New York. Mr. Stokes has given up the active management in order to attend to his private interests outside, but he still semains president of the hotel company.

A Trial Order

#### PERIL AT THE BRIDGE

DEATH GRINNED AT THREE HUNDRED PASSENGERS.

Engine and Tender Go Into the River While the Train Hongs Suspended Over the Edge-Gen. Torrence, o Chicago, Is Dead.

Checked on River's Edge.

The Rockport express, on the Eastern division of the Boston and Maine Railrond, had a narrow escape Friday from being precipitated into Saugus River, at Lynn, Mass, through the failure of the air brakes to work. As it was, the engine of the train went into the riper, while the tender and first passenger carring over the edge, within a few feet of hang over the edge, within a few feet of the rushing water. The draw was opened to allow a coal barge to pass through, and was partially closed when the Rock-port express came in sight. As usual the train slackened speed as it approach the train slackened speed as it approached the draw, but instead of stopping at the signal it pushed on in spite of every effort on the part of the engineer to apply the brakes and bring it to a standstill. Engineer Doherty then whistled for the hand brakes, and the train hands, by quick work, managed to stop the train Engineer Doherty and Fireman Jameson were rescued from the river somewhat injured. There were nearly 300 passengers on the train. on the train,

#### CHICAGO'S LOSS.

General Joseph T. Torrence Dics
After Two Years' Illness.
Gen. Joseph T. Torrence died Saturday
night at his home, 88 Bellevne place,
Chicago. Although he had been confined
to his bed for only two weeks, he had
been suffering two years with Bright's
disease. Gen. Torrence was born March 15, 1843, in Mercer County, Pennsylva-nia. Before he had reached his teens he set out in the world to make his own way, His first employment, was in the blast furnaces of Pennsylvania. There he learned the blacksmith trade, and it was not long until he was promoted to the foremanship of the furnaces. Gen. Torrence remarked with the blast furnaces until the breaking out of the civil war, when he culisted as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Fifty hinth—Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Information Soon after his enlistment he became a non-commissioned officer. During his services in the army he was wounded seriously four times. After the war he went to Newcastle, in his native State, where he was re-engaged in the work of supervis-ing furnaces. In 1869 Mr. Torrence came to Illinois and became connected with the Chicago Iron Company at Bridgeport. Five years later he was appointed colonel of the Second Regiment of the Illinois National Guard. In 1876 Gov. Shelby M. Autona Guard, In 180 GeV, Sneepy M. Cullom promoted him to brigadier general, just a short time before the riots of 1877. The authorities adopted measures placing Gen. Torrence in absolute command of the city during the riots.

#### DEFICIENT IN AFFAIRS.

el Defense Offered by an Ex

Novel Defense Offered by an ExPreacher of the Gospet.

Something entirely new in the way of
defense was sprung Friday in behalf of
Robert Clayton Heslop by his counsel,
Hugh O. Pentecost, in the New York
Court of Special Sessions: The defendant was accused by W. C. Van Antwerp,
superintendent of an insurance company,
with having used \$13.56, collected on a
policy. The plea was that he was troubled with "elergymen's mind." He was
formerly a clergyman in England and
here, and his counsel, having entered a
plea of guilty, urged that his life and
training had made him abnormally deftraining had made him abnormally defi-cient in knowledge of worldly matters. Justice Hudsdale said he doubted if anything in a clergyman's training predis-posed him to the appropriation of other folks' property, but sentence was sus-pended.

To Settle His Daughter's Estate. At Washington ex-Senator Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, was granted let-ters of administration on the estate of his daughter, Emma Sawyer White, who died in that city a few weeks ago. Sentor Sawyer stated that his daughter died intestate, leaving a personal estate worth about \$36,000, her surviving heirs being himself and her husband, Howard Ganson-White, of Syracuse

United States Consul Hurst, at Prague, reports to the State Department that the Austrian Government is about to treble the duty on glucose to effectually bar out the better and cheaper article from America. Within five months the United States shipped 2,040,000 pounds of this commodity into Austria, paying a duty of \$2.00 for every 220 pounds.

Frank Mayo's Widow Dood Pa., in which the had been hving since her husband's death

Emperor William a Dramatist. Berlin Zukunft announ Emperor William is writing a drama in collaboration with a roung poet who was introduced to him by Herr Huelzen, the intendent of the Theater Royal at Wies

Russia on Easy Creditor. This rungered that Russia, in view of Turkty's financial troubles, will reduce the yearly installment of the Turktish war, indemnity of 1,000,000 rubles to Half a million rubles.

Mrs. Eleanor Mix Given a Divorce The District Court at Denver granted a divorce to Mrs. Eleanor Mix from Charles Mix, of Albaur, N. Y., on the ground of desertion and nonsupport. The woman was the widow of J. K. Emmett, the famous actor, when she met and man ried Mix in 1894.

To Organize China's Army, Col. Libert, of the German army, ha

been definitely appointed organizer of the Chinese army, and he will shortly start for China, accompanied by a number of German officers.

Broxton Lynchers Acquitted, The case of the Broxton, S. C. lynchers resulted in a verdict of "not guilty." and the prisoners were discharged. The accused were white men, charged with excuely botting. Iour and lynching two negroes, because, as alleged, they stole a negrees because us and Bible from a church,

Woman Slain by Hichwirm Charles Kaiser Jr. and his wife Emma, white it whig along a lonely road near Norristown, Pa. Tuesday night, were held up by highwaymen, Mrs. Kaiser held up by highwaymen. Mrs. Kaisei was shot through the head and instantly killed and her husband, was wounded The robbers escaped.

NUN IN FBISCO.

Subtreagury Besieged by Persons
Wanting Gold.

The gubtreasury at San Francisco has
just pulled, through a rather serious run,
which threatened to annihilate its gold
reserve and leave it without a dollar with
which to redeem the parfact days walkingle. which to redeem the perfect avalanche of greenbacks that poured over the coun-ter. Timely nid came from Chicago and

ter. Timely uid came from Chicago and other sources, and when the outpouring of gold finally stopped the \$12,000,000 of a few months ago, despite the frequent additions made during that period, was reduced to a bare \$4,000,000. For once the subtreasury had on hand more greenbacks, than it wanted. In two weeks time \$10,000,000 worth of them were dumped over the counters and the gold they represented withdrawn. There was soniething like \$7,000,000 in gold in the vaults when the run commenced. Chicago was appealed to for aid and sent \$4,000,000, and an equally large amount was was appealed to for aid and sent \$\frac{5}{4},000, 000, and an equally large amount was secured from the mint, while the \$1,500, 000" in British sovereigns recently received from Australia were coined into double eagles at the mint and carted to the subtreasury. Only \$4,000,000 of the entire amount was left-after the flurry was over. That has since been increased by the deposit of over \$1,000,000 upon which greenbacks have been withdrawn, and there is every indication that the and there is every indication that the flurry is over. Much of the gold withdrawn went beyond the mountains. The subtrensuries in San Francisco and at New Erk are the only ones authorized to redeem greenbacks. Usually the depend for greenbacks is teach at the felter of the subtrensuries in the subtrensuries of the felter of the subtrensuries.

mand for greenbacks is steady at the subtreasury there, as exchange is almost invariably in favor of New York, and it to ship greenbacks than gold.

HONOR FOR LL

He Is Appointed Minister of Foreign

Affairs.

Li Hung Chang has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in China. Heretofore China's grand old man has been merely Viceroy of the royal province, and though actually in control of foreign of the most truesed officiality. ince, and though actually in control of foreign affairs as the most trusted official servant of the Emperor, has never held the rank of Foreign Minister. In view of Li Hung Chang's liberal tendency in intercourse with other nations, his appointment to the post of Foreign Minister is of the utmost significance. It means abound mession that China is on means beyond mestion that China is the up grade again, that the new era of that ancient nation is to be an era of adthat ancient nation is to be an era of advance toward the standards of civilization, which obtain in the nations of the west. His success in negotiating the peace treaty with Japan over the shoulders of Russia and England, he using the latter nation's influence to obtain light the favor of the Emperor. Following that his tour of the world, during which he readjusted the relations of China-with Russia and England added greatly the he rendjusted the relations of China-with Russia and England, added greatly to his renown at home: It is the avowed policy of Li Hung Chang to build railways and factories in China and to extend her trade with other countries—a policy the exact reverse of that which China has pursued for 3,000 years past. It is presumed that he has at last convinced the Emperor of the value of the diberal policy and was appointed Foreign. Minister in order that he might the more easily give this policy effect.

SEND FLEETS.

British Will Mass Ships on the American Coast.

Great Britain will have in American waters by next summer two fleets, forming together by far the most powerful naval force she has ever sent across the Atlantic. One fleet will gnard Newfoundland and the Atlantic coast of Canada, the other with headen rich to Barrows. the other, with headquarters at Bermunda, will look after the West Indian possession and South America. The division of the station means two British admirals of the station means two British admirals on this side of the ocean. One will be Sir John Fisher. Who will be the other is not yet known. The Royal Arthur will be the flagship of the British North American division, while the Renown will be the flagship of the West Indian division. It is stated that there will be an exchange of ships of the two divisions every eighteen months, the ships in Canadian waters going to the West Indies, and vice versa. The Royal Arthur is a twin-serew cruisor of the first class, registering 7,700 tons and carrying 13 guns. Her engines are 12,000 horse-power under forced draught. The Renown is a modern armored battleship of 12,350 tons, carrying 14 guns and having 12,000 horsecarrying 14 guns and having 12,000 hors

Is in Ashes.

A fire that destroyed property amounting to over half a million dollars started in Chicago Monday morning in elevator. A of the Chicago & Pacific Elevator Company and practically conserved the two inmenses structures filled with whent, which are situated on the north branch of the Chicago river, near Bliss street. Elevator A, where the fire started, is situated on the bank of the river, while Elevator A, where the fire started, is situated on the bank of the river, while elevator B is farther back. The capacity of the two buildings is 1,500,000 bushels. There was stored in them at the time the fire broke out something like 1,250,000 bushels of grain, most of this being wheat. The fire, it is thought, originated in the congine-room and spread so rapidly that the firemen were unable to get the flames under control. Before the structure had burned to the ground the structure had hurned to the ground the flames threatened the large malting house of Hales & Curtis, adjoining, and a special call was sent for ten extra un-

gines in order to make an effort to keep the flames from spreading. Firemen had a narrow escape. They were working close to the building when a section of wall-fell, almost burying them.

To Save Senis. It is stated by officials that the United States will have the support of both Rus-sin and Japan in the approaching issue over establishing adequate protection for the fur seals of the North Pacific Ocean. the fur seals of the North Pacific Ocean. The Japanese Goycenment stands ready to join the United States in any plan of seal protection, and is desirous also of including sea ofters, which are being exterminated from the Japanese Islands. The co-operation of Japan is said to be f much importance to the United States. or much importance to the United States, as the seal ponchers and pirates have fitted out mainly at Japanese ports. A large trade with them has been built up at Yokohama and Nagasaki. Notwithstanding this, Japan-feels it to her inter-

est to suppress the pirating. Many of the Canadian poachers go to Japanese ports and either ship under the Japanese flag or take out sealing permits from the British consuls there. The Japanese Government wants the prohibitions made far-reaching, so that no doubt will exist as to the permanent preservation of the seal and offers. The Russian Govern-

ment also, it can be said authoritatively, will welcome an extension of the proteclion to the seals. Menaced by a Deluga

Messaced by a Deluga.

At Montreal it has become public that for some yeeks the larger of the two city reservoirs on the mountain has been in a dangerous condition. It holds 18:000,000 gallons of water and experts say that it a break should occur the whote city would be washed away. The governors of McGill University have already patified the city that they will held it was notified the city that they will hold it re sponsible for \$1,000,000 damages in cas of accident

Apples by the Billon.
Throughout the States of chief com-nectal production, including New En-sland and New York, the crop of winter

apples is large according to the special report in the New England Homestead, which places the aggregate yield at a shade under 59,000,000 barrels for all of the United States, against 60,500,000 barrels in 1805 and 57,000,000 barrels two years ago. This authority says that the crop in New England, New York, Michigan and parts of a few other States is phenomenal. New England and New York have over 16,000,000 barrels, against little more than 7,000,000 barrels, against little more than 7,000,000 a year ago, while Michigan is harvesting the greatest crop of fine fruit ever secured in apples is large, according to the special ago, while Michigan is harvesting the greatest crop of fine fruit ever secured in that State. The rejoit covering the central west, however, shows that in many instances the erop is insufficient to supply home requirements. The Canada crop is among the largest on record. Exports from the Atlantic coast are already 1,000,000 barrels—a third more than all of last season—and the faviage markets of last season-and the foreign market have a capacity for absorbing further vast quantities before apring.

RUSSIA IN EARNEST.

Forces the Porte to Change Its In

ternal Policy.
Since the recent visit of the Russian ambassador, M. de Nelidoff, to the Sul an, and the long, important audience, which followed, it is noticeable that Ger has been another change for the better in the attitude of Abdul Hamid and his advisers toward the Armenians in particular and the reform policy in general It is learned that M. de Nelldoff use It is learned that M. de Nelldoff used tery plain language to the Sultan, and it is apparent that the latter was convinced that the Russian ambaseador was in earnest. This, supplemented by grave reports received by the Sultan from the Turkish embassies at London and Paris, pointing out the distrust and irritation caused by the attitude of Turkey, has brought about cager professions upon the part of the Turkish Government of a desire to honestly push the work of redesire to honestly push the work of re-form and, as a beginning, five Christian leputy governors have been appointed in Armenta, and it is probable that there will be changes shortly in the composi-tion of the Turkish ministry.

LESS MONEY IN ILLINOIS BANKS.

Outside of Chicago, Loans and Dis counts Have Deckined \$6,000,000.

A remarkable change in the condition of the 200 national banks in Illinois, aut A remarkable change in the condition of the 200 national banks in Illinois, antiside Chicago, has taken place in the last twelve months. George M. Coffin, acting Comptroller of the Currency, has made a statement showing the condition of these banks Oct. 6. It shows that the individual deposits have decreased from nearly \$48,000,000 to \$39,500,000 in one year. The loans and discounts in the same period-have fullen from about \$50,000,000 to \$44,000,000. Oct. 6 these banks held \$3,983,705 in specie, against \$4,194,701 a year ago. The Illinois banks now owe \$507,630 to other national banks, ngainst \$742,123 due them from such banks, and they owe State banks \$1,628,107, against \$371,043 due from State banks. The reserve greats of Illinois banks hold \$0,637,635 to their credit. The uverage reserve held is now 31.40 per cent., which is the largest held within a year, the reserve having been 27.94 per cent. Sept. 28, 1896, 29.87 per cent. May 7, and 20.05 per cent. July 14.

BLAME FOR THE COMPANY.

Coroner Doesn't Hold St. Louis Trainment Atone Responsible.

The coroner's jury that investigated the collision at St. Louis Sunday, which resulted in hime desthis, has retirned a verdict finding that it was due to the carelessuess of George Atwood, conductor, and J. A. Dryden, engineer in charge of the west-bound train, and the failure of the St. Louis and San Prantises of Fine. the St. Louis and San Prancisco Ra read Company in this, ease to exercise proper supervision over the movement of its trains. Another influe—the ninth—must be added to the list of victims, John H. Dressing, a painter, who was in the wreck and was internally injured, ha succumbed.

Blew Two Men Into Atoms Two men were killed and five person injured—three seriously—or an explosion of 1.800 pounds of nitroglycerin at the Acme Dynamite Company's works, near Hulton, Pa. The injured were all employes chraged at work in another department 300 feet away from the securof the explosion, which was in the mixing department. The building was completely denoished and the bodies of the two men mangled beyond recognition. The loss was about \$5,000. Windows were shattered and honses shaken for a distance of most denoises. distance of more than a mile.

Vacation for Fifzhuch Lee Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the United State onsul general at Havana, will have hort vacation at home. Gen. Lee sai short vication at home. Gen. Lee said that the purpose of his trip was to visit his family and attend to private business.

American Cousul in Trouble. consul at Mayence, Germany, is being prosecuted for severely injuring an inmate of his house by striking him on the head with a revolver,

Bull Not Sending Ships.

The London officials on duty at the admiralty have denied the reports, cathled from Hallfax, of the increase in the strength of the British fleet in American

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prine, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2400 to \$3.25; whest, \$76.2 red, 70 c to 72c; rorn, \$76.2 2d to 24c; oats, \$76.2 1d. to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; batter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 17c; to 19c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 30c; broom corn, common short to clicked dwarf, \$35 to \$100 per ton.

awart, \$35 to \$100 per ton.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75 kheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.25 wheat, \$0. 2, 63e to 71e; core, No. 2, white, 250 to 27e; oats, No. 2 white, 186 St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs

St. Jouis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs \$8.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 725 to 74c corn. No. 2 yellow, 22c to 25c; Joss No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75, hogs

Cincinnat = Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75, hogs \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 79c; corn. No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; outs. No. 2 mixed, 15c to 20c; rey. No. 2, 30c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$8.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn. No. 1 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 28c.

to 22c; rye, 36c, to 38c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; clover seed, \$4.95 to \$5.05. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 666

Miwausee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 6fic to 6Se; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess. \$6.75 to \$7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.59 to \$4.75; hegs. \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to \$3c; corn, No. 2 villow, 29c to 21c, eats. No. 2

yellow, 29e to 31e; oats, No. 2 white 23c to 24c.

36 to 24c, New York—Cuttle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$2e to \$3c; corn. No. 2, 10c to 31c; onts, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, West. Were it not for the brightness and ern, 18c to 20c.



THE HUSKING BEE

The husking of the corn, you know, Is something now in line; October's mellow hazes glow With colors superfine.

It askissing in the corner.
And hosping in the dark:
The lovers of the rural parts
Are ready for the lark.

It's kissing in the corner, And hugging in the dark: The lovers of the rural parts Are ready for the lark. TRAINING FIRE HORSES.

They Are Instructed to Jump When the Gong Is Sounded. The training of fire horses is indeed interesting and exciting. In some of the larger cities training stables new horses are established. In these stables the newly acquired animals are



put through their paces in much the same fashion as an "awkward squad" in a military organization. A wellknown authority on fire horses says: "It is better to put a new fire horse into

alertness of the horses there could be BICYCLE BUILT FOR TWENTY. no such thing as the getting of a fire engine or truck into the street within the almost incredibly short time of seven seconds after the first sounding of the gong. The average working life of a fire horse is three years.



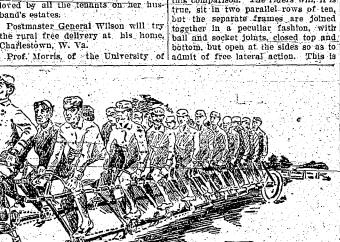
President Faure, in his shooting lise for last year, was described as "getting gray."

Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, is oved by all the tenants on her hus-Postmaster General Wilson will try

the rural free delivery at his home,

It's kissing in the corner,
And hugging in the dark;
The lovers of the rural parts,
Are ready for the lark. Huge Four-Wheeled Affair Being Con

structed for a Brooklyn Club An Ohio firm is building for a Brook-lyn bleyele club the biggest thing on hyn digree can are the entire cycle, intended to carry the entire club—twenty members. The machine differs from all the many seated wheels of recent inanufacture in some important respects. In the first place it will carry mere persons by eight than will carry mere persons by eight than a continuous continu portant mechanical features destroy this comparison. The riders will, it is true, sit in two parallel rows of ten. but the separate frames are joined together in a peculiar fashion, with



A granite block has been erected to

has been discovered among the inmates

of the Nottingham workhouse, Eng

Sylvanus Dodge Locke, who has just died at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., was the

inventor of the first grain-binding ma-

William Hencock, of Marcus Hook,

Pa., has a yellow pine chest formerly owned by Andrew Jackson, President

William Thompson, C. E., of London,

eceived the idea of pneumatic tires

from the pneumatic springs which were

The Gackwar of Baroda possesses the

most costly sword in the world. The hilt is so set with precious stones that the weapon is worth at least £220,000.

A number of Georgia papers during

he campaign have referred to oGverno

proposed for carriages in 1845.

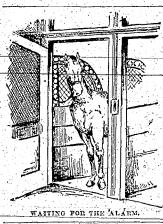
of the United States.

A Waterloo veteran, aged 99

land,

hine.

BICYCLE BEING BUILT FOR A BROOKLYN CLUB OF the stall which he is permanently to Melbourne, is preparing a dictionary occupy at the outset. It is as neces- of Australian English, sary for a raw horse to accustom nim- A grante block has self to new surroundings as it is for a the memory of Prof. Huxley on the human being to adapt himself to new southern shore of Lake of Sils. conditions. Under the training stable system which obtains in some cities a new horse is sometimes drilled for as much as a month before he is assigned to an engine house. It very often happens that when such a training stable graduate is finally put on engine house duty, he is so bewildered by the strangeness and unfamiliarity of his new berth that he forgets all that has been taught him in the training stable,



and must be instructed all over again. The drilling of the new horses is very interesting and entertaining. The engine house gong is sounded. The man standing at the horse's head pulls down the string bolt and releases the tie-strap. Standing at the rear of the stall is a fireman who slaps the horse on the haunch, upon which the man at the horse's head promptly leads him out to the pole, where he is hooked up. On the third and fourth repetition of the lesson, most horses learn what this means. The brighter animals will often get out of their own accord on the signal within twenty-four hours after their first lesson. Others, not quite so canable, will do so within two days get out to the pole in good style. In the course of time the horses will learn to spring to the pole at night, quite un aided, while the men are scurrying down the sliding poles.

Atkinson as a "wife-made man," and his friends have not denied the asser-Herr Krupp, the gun manufacturer officials from his employ on the ground of the betrayal of secrets to foreign governments. Napoleon Bonaparte and George Washington were two pensioners re cently examined at the Baltimore sub-treasury. Their records as deserving coldiars proved to be all right. John Endicott, of Beverly, Mass., is

the only living eye-witness of the fam-ous engagement in 1812 between the ill-fated Chesapeake and the Shannon. He is almost 100 years old. Judge Livingston W. Cleveland, the Republican nominee for Probate Judge n New Haven, Conn., has given a goldlined clamshell to each of the forty delegates of the nomination convention. When the Czarina Marle was called to England by the sickness of the Duchess of Edinburgh she was actually asked to pay for the coal and provisions within a week the most of them

consumed during her stay at Bucking Barney Barnato, the South African gold king's, new mansion in Park Lane, London, is a very stately looking edifice, supported on white carved pillars that stretch from the ground up to the

necessary to secure uniformity of steet age and also to enable the machine to run within a reasonably small circle The gear is seventy-two front sprocket, 100 rear. The machine is about eighteen feet long and four feet wide, and is to weigh about 600 pounds.

Fourteen Despairing Brides.

At Hounslow yesterday there was a remarkable scene when the Fourth Hussars left by the 9:15 train for Southampton en route for India. A detach-ment of 400 men in full marching order, and under the command of Col. Ramsey, proceeded from Hounslow barracks to the station, where they vere awaited by an immense crowd f friends, chiefly females. Among Among the latter were fourteen brides of only week's experience of married life and these were in a most distressed condition, the poor women crowding to gether and clinging with the fondest affection to their husbands. The soldlers quickly entrained, and after the last good-bys had been spoken the train steamed out of the station, leav ing the disconsolate brides weeping hysterically in a heap on the platform. The fourteen privates were married during the previous week without the consent of the colonel, and their wive were, therefore, not entitled to accompany them.—Westminster Gazette.

Chinamen as Shoemakers. Chinese shoemakers are said to be pa

tient, diligent and excellent workmen, while they are the keenest tradesmen in the world, bound together by a sort of freemasonry which takes the of the patrotism that is lacking in the Chinese character.

They are a formidable class in for-

eign countries. Nine-tenths of the Chinese in Calcutta are shoemakers. In th Phillippines they are monopolizing the trade. Out of the total of 784 shoe makers in Manilla, 630 are Chinamen. In Mexico are shoe factories owned and managed by them, and they turn out goods at \$2 a pair that, in point of workmanship, far exceed anything that could be produced in any European

country at a considerably higher price

It is the same in Lonquin.

Training for Nurses.

In the nurse training schools of this country there were, in 1893, 2,710 persons engaged in learning the busines of caring for the sick.

Every man feels the need of some nance for cattle, it has been found. agreeable-person to grumble to.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

NTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In-

telligentis and Profitably. Lesson for November 8.

Lesson for November 8.
Golden Text.—The Lord is in his holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before him."—Hab. 2: 20.
The lesson tells of the Temple's dedication. It is found in I. Kings, 8: 54-63. When the long task of building and decorating the temple was completed, there remained the important duty of transforming the stone and wood and precious metals into a house of God, where he could dwell. The dedication of a building so vast, so splendid, so significant in the history of the people, could not but be a remarkable occasion. The vast assembly that had met for the solemn dedicatory exercises mist have filled the temple inclosure and have formed an imposing closure and have formed un imposing

closure and have formed in imposing spectacle. The priests brought the ark from the tent on Mount Zion where it had rested since the early part of David's reign. The other furnishings of the tabernacle, the holy vessels, the altar of burnt offering and the other contents of the ancient habitation of God, were brought from Gibeon and placed in the temple. When the priests had put the ark, with its sacred contents, in the holy of folies, a cloud filled the whole house, that is, the holy place as well as the holy of holies, "so that the priests could not stand to "so that the priests could not sfand to minister because of the cloud, for the glory of the Lord had filled the house of the Lord." The indiress and prayer of Solomon, recorded in I. Kings, 8: 12-53, and in It. Caron. 6: 1-42, should be carefully studied and analyzed. It seems probable that this prayer as it appears in the two books is from an ancient document, dating perhaps from the time of Solomon, though the prayer may have been for a time preserved by oral tradition before being committed to writing. It contains all the elements of true prayer. -adoration, thanksgiving confession, petition. It presents a conception of God far in advance of that attributed by some

wheels instead of three Finally in the principles of its construction at its unique. To the unskilled eye this viginticycle; if it may be so called looks like two tandems, built each for ten, ranged side by side. Several imthat we must attribute some of its phrases that we must arrivour some of its parases to a later century. This is a question that can be answered only by Bible study into by ghoss work. Such a study should not be fightly undertaken, and will not of course, be suitable for younger classes; but for those who are beginning to think seriously about the methods used by the hiblied, writers and prefer to judge for themselves when possible rather than decept, without question the work with be regularly to the work with the prefer to the good of the profit of scholars on either side, the work with the profit of the prefer to the good. profitable. If carried through to the end, it would involve the study of every book in the Old Testament; and for that very reason-is a good introduction to historical study of the Bible. Explanatory.

Explanatory.

"From kneeling on his knees with his hands spread up to heaven." this and standing were the two nititudes used in prayer in the Bible; Iving prestrate on the face expressed great humiliation. Sit-ting, with the hand over the free, would have been regarded as an attitude of the greatest disrespect. "There hath not failed one word of all

his good promise:" Solonion might here have recounted, as Moses had done according to the book of Deuteronomy, the

corting to the book of Deuteronomy, the many promises which had been fulfilled—all except the promise of a Messiah.

"As the matter shall require: Iterally, the thing of a day in its day. Daily provision for the needs of his people is God's promise; not merely a general providence, but a cortical above. out a continual and minute care.
"That all the people of the earth may
know that the Lord is God;" whether

this refers to a conviction forced upon an unwilling world by the manifestation an unwilling world by the manifestation of Jehovah's power, or to a winning of the world to the one God by a righteous Israel, is the question. In either event it is a notable utterance.
"Let your heart therefore be perfect;" observing all the requirements of the Lord, forgetting nothing.

"The king and all Israel with him:" a sacrifice was followed by a feast; the people therefore all participated both in

the act of offering and in the consump-tion of the flesh which remained.
"The king and all the children of Israel "The king and all the children of the Lord." it was dedicated the house of the Lord." it was dedicated the house though there had indicated the house of the Lord. It was the act of all the people, though there had been no special popular offering for the building of the temple beyond the regular contributions. At a later time (II. Kings, 12: 4) every one made a free will offering for repairs to the house of the

Teaching Hints.

Bricks and stone, stained glass and a three-manual organ, do not make a church, any more than expensive furni-ture makes a home. The house must have house-mother and a house-father beore it becomes a home. The meeting house must have the consecration afford ed by the worship and service of Chris tion believers before it becomes a true house of God. The formal dedication is but the outward sign of a sanctifying that must come from the hearts of the worshipers. Thanksgiving is the more pointed, and therefore the more earnest when particular blessings are recalled as the fulfillment of particular promises. This is the reason that a "promise neeting," when heartily carried out, is one of the most helpful forms of Christian

onference. In the colossal sperifice that closed the ceremonies, we can see nothing beautiful, because we have passed beyond all on, needing we have passed opening and forms of worship. The shaughter of myriads of animals as a religious ceremony is foreign to our ideas, but had its place in the education of mankind. To leach men the awful nature of sun, and its ineritable connection with suffering the sacrificial system common to many cient, nations was chosen by God for Israel, and by him regulated and restrain-ed: Human, sacrifice is logically-connect-ed with animal sacrifice, and as a matter of fact was practiced as a religious right by several nations of the Semitic race; but it was never permitted by God among the Israelites. The whole subject must, be studied historically and comparatively if one would escape the impression of cruelty and irrationality that are apt to be derived from the Old Testament history by one who reads it in the light of modern conceptions. The thing to handle today is that God demands observed the conceptions of the conceptions of the conceptions of the conception of t

dience rather than sacrifice. Next Lesson—"God's 181 Next Lesson—"God's Blessing Upon Solomon,"—I.Kings, 9: 1-9

Water Byzeinths as Cattle Fond. Water byacinths, which cause so much trouble by choking may gable streams in Florida, afford good suste-

The Chicago man who fired a revolver oint plank at a street car and miss it may get a job on the police force.

Chicago anarchists are said to be emigrating to the Transvaal. Is it possible that they are going to take the Krueger

for India. Wot's the Hindoosement over there?

Three ships at San Francisco have

It is what you say in your ad that draws customers. Whether you hold or not depends on what you do afterwards. Don Stowart has found a snot in

Mexico where Corbett and Flizzimmon can fight. Now if they could only ge lockjaw until the day of the fight. A press dispatch says that a murder

er hanged in Kentucky=the other day, wore a sullen look on the gallows. Perhaps he was displeased about some

The Ohlo W. C. T. U. has voted to quit wearing feathers. Having mouli ed, we hope the good members of that excellent organization will now flock together.

Banker Rambusch, of Juneau, Wis. is another man who does not believ in trusts. In one flight he has done more to discourage trust than many more pretentious crusaders.

In entering upon the work of a pub lic reader, the daughter of the late Eugene Field will have the best wishes of those who appreciated the genius of father, or enjoyed the pleasure of his friendship.

There is no law with regard to eating and drinking and manner of living which can be laid down as applicable to all individuals. | Cach person mus find out the law which applies to himself and obey it.

A prominent Rhode Island

man is having a steam vacht built that is to have a guaranteed speed of thirty-eight miles an hour. That's the way to trot around the coast; but then, they say it costs money.

Faith and hope in the future, to be sound and permanent, must grow out of the knowledge of the past and respect for it; and he who gracefully acknowledges his obligations to the old is all the better fitted to espouse the cause of the new.

There is nothing on earth so beautiful as the household in which Christian love forever smiles, and where religion walks, a counsellor and a friend, cloud can darken it, for its twin-starsare centered in the soul. No storms can make it tremble, for it has a heavenly support and a heavenly anchor.

England is blamed for espousing the cause of the Armenians while guilty of injustice and oppression toward her own dependencies. But the philoso pher who expects and demands that a nation or individuals should act up to the same standard they demand of their neighbors, has yet to take his first lessons in the knowledge of hu-

Principal Grant, of Queen's Univers tty, Kingston, Ont., resents having his English mail from Oxford addressed to him "Kingston, Onfario, U. S. A." Prin cipal Grant should feel flattered. Oxford dons evidently confuse him with one "Gen. Grant, U. S. A." As soon as the dons have read up on ancient history they will have time to devote to the "colonies," and then doubtless Principal Grant's letters will be properly addressed.

The one quality that is more useful than another in the world, if one wishes leaves an unpleasant memory behind it: but, if tact fails, all is still serene, and one may try again with equanimity. The very name of fact tells its story, for, although in its first defini it simply means touch, it develops the further implication of sensitive touch, then of adroit discrimination, then of delicate discernment. Discernment of what? Of the right and fit which gives the desired result in the best way.

The bitter cry of the curates of the Anglican Church is again brought to the attention of the public, this time by the London Times. Many of them, it is said, receive such miserable stipends that they are on the verge of star vation, while others are obliged to put their daughters into domestic service Allowing for a certain amount of rhe-torical exaggeration, there is no doubt that the lower clergy of the church are underpaid. Curiously enough, how-ever, the Wesleyan Methodists of England, most of whose clergy receive adequate salaries, report a falling off in the number of ministerial candidates It is greatly to the credit of the ill-paid clergy of the English church that they themselves atter no complaints It is other people who give voice to their "cry."

The old, cruel check rein has stiffened up the fore legs of more livery horses than all the work they have done. So oo, of many track and driving horse in the country. The check rein injures the muscles of the neck, and the fore legs are affected. Often the shoer is blamed when it is the check rein. The humane societies have the co-operation of the city horse owners, who have taken off the cruel check rein from the carringe horses and work horses. Aside from the cruelty, this affection of the usefulness of the horse should induc the thoughtless, kind-hearted people who drive horses to forever banish the torturous check rein as a savage reli that is painful to the horse and painful most people to see. In behalf of the

borse, we entreat you to abolish the check roin if you still thoughtlessly tor-ture your horse with it.—Western Agriculturist.

They now and then do a thoroughly good thing in Colorado. The other day three men went into a bank in the own of Meeker and robbed it in the rather brusque fashion practiced by some professicual gentlemen on Chi-cago shops not long ago. They got through with the robbing process all but they had to do some shoot ng therein, and the noise brought ou the citizens of the little town. were so urgent in protesting against neeker than other folk and it will

the free distribution of their money in that way that they shot all three of the gentlemen who had checked out funds from the bank with revolvers, leaving all of them as proper subjects for the undertaker. Evidently the Meekerites are far from being any t long day before any more gentry of that kind make a call on them. It looks like going backward in civilization for citizens to feel that they must stand ready to defend their own with the strong hand, but perhaps if it were generally understood that they are so ready most of the professors of the art of "holding up" would seek some other means of making a living.

American apples, when the crop is

good and the various kinds are of perfeet growth, are the finest fruit in the world. There is no fruit of the tropic or subtropic regions as good for all pur-poses as apples. Apples are superior to oranges, bananas, lemons, tamarinds and all other fruits in their taste for the palate and their wholesome effects as food. Their flavor is as various as human tastes. From the sweetness of honey they range to the sharpest acid-They fill every need of the stomtv. ich for the vegetable juices which promote health. There has not been in a generation as prolific a harvest of apples as that of the present year. All the branches of all the trees in all the orchards have been overburdened with their wealth of fruit. If the product of this year could have been distrib-uted over five years of partial production or of famine the average would have been sufficient-for the entire pe riod. In recent years the choicest varietics of apples, have been scarce in quantity and of inferior quality. They have lacked form and flavor. They have been deteriorated by various causes—from attacks of insects, by drouths, late or early frosts and sea-sonal influences for which there was no apparent origin. This year all the soil and climatic influences favorable. In the fruit belts of the East and West the apple crop is pro-digious. The quality is of the best The very culls and refuse this year are superior to the choice fruit of previous years. The shipments of American apples to Europe have begun and are likely to be enormous in extent. The great crop this year will cause the fruit to be distributed at a lower price in Europe than ever before. In the past American apples have been a rare and expensive lexury to European consumers. This year they will have an abundance at low cost of the most delicious fruit that the soil pro

Suicide of a Rattlesnake.

The question as to whether the rate tlesnake's venom is poisonous to itself has often been discussed, but if any satisfactory conclusion has ever been arrived at we are unaware of the fact Dr. W. J. Burnett, formerly a member of the Boston Society of Natural His-tory, says that there are good reasons for helieving that the action of the rat-tiers' virulent poison is the same upon all living things, vegetable as well as animal. Other eminent naturalists combat this theory and declare that the idea of an animal poison killing or injuring a vegetable is really preposterous. Burnett says: "It is even just as fatal to the snake itself as to other animals." Then he relates the experience of one Dr. Dearing. The doctor had a specimen of the prolific rattler which he cept alive in a cage. One day he irri tated the reptile so as to study the cffect of the anger thus provoked. The snake struck wildly about a few times and then buried its fangs in its own body. Almost instantly, the experimenter says, the reptile rolled over and died. If this story is true, and we have to achieve anything whatever, is tact. died. If this story is true, and we have Brute force may succeed, but then no reason to doubt the story, we see in again it may fall, and in either case it it the remarkable and unique physiological fact of a liquid secreted from the blood which proves deadly when introduced into the very source from which

it is derived,-St. Louis Republic, Great but Poor.

Poverty seems to have been the lot of most of the world's great musicians. Beethoven was always poor, He was the son of a rough, drunken musician, who drove him to music with blows. He afterwards followed his profession for the love of it, but it repaid

im very badly. Handel was the son of a coachmaker and his mother had been a servant. Al-though he had a place in the choir of the church as a boy, he was dismissed when his voice changed, and became

really destitute. A poor woman gave him a home in the attle of her house, and in after and more prosperous years the musician was able to return the favor twice-fold,

which he did heartly and cheerily Rossini was also poor, and while in Venice he wrote in bed during the cold veather, in order that he might save the expense of a fire.

A Home-Keeping Inhabitant. "Lived here thirty years, and yet

"Never." "Did you ever have a desire to go to

town?' "Well, yes, I reckon I has. But you see, 'fore the railroad come hit wuz too fur ter travel on foot, an' the mule wuz too busy plowin'; an' arter the rall-rond come, they went ter chargin' peode fer travelin', an' so I jest thought 'd stay home au' not bother 'bout se in the world. But what do you reckon appened to us tother day?"
"Don't know."

"Well, sir, my son John ackehully bought a ticket, jumped abourd o' the rallroad, went ter the city an' subscribed for a newspaper!"-Atlanta Constitution.

What a blessed thing it is that even those of its who are reliable, don't have to prove all we say!

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove

Gossip from Gay Gothani.



be accepted in fashions for the season now upor us. Ali advice be fore has been in the nature of recording the changes offered by the makers but not until sucl changes have had time to be inspect ed and approved by the fashion wearers really settled. More than half the feminine world is

content to gown itself according to what it sees and itself approves. A very select-portion prefer not to appear until assured of something new, that is at the same time approved of good taste. The advance guard try the nov elties, content with the distinction of novelty self, and ready and able to throw aside a fancy if it proves a freak in-stead of a fashion. Upon this advance guard the offered new fads largely depend, and from the exhibits these folk make the wiser select. Fashion's de-piction to be of genuine service must neither trick select taste by prophesy ing upon the authority of the venturer in fads, nor discourage well-dressed ma orlty by announcing the somewhat common place of the passing fashion, as actually passed and impossible.

s last and, after all, most im portant class it may be said now as a all transition seasons, that no impera tive and startling change in modes is impending. The features of last win spring and summer will hold, sub Ject to modification instead of exagger ation; that is, large sleeves a little smaller, full skirts a little less swirling, pouched fronts less overhanging. The



THE NEWEST IN LOUIS JACKETS wide girdle, replacing the narrow belt, and in the jaunty square-and-boxy short jacket. Neither of these changes involves the remodelling of a gown, the risk of investment in a lot of materia or the pity of cutting unwisely into good cloth. A gown may be worn exactly as was stylish last fall, though i you are as happy a person as you ough o be, and your gowning is of interes to those about you, as it ought to be you may, well make a little concession o the coming style. At least divide the fullness of the sleeves so that a stray may pass along the shoulder seam, ove the shoulder and a little way down the

arm, thus outlining over the top of the

arm the natural curve. In the accompanying five pictures are new dresses and garments that make n greater departure from recent modes than do the average rigs that follow new styles, and yet good taste is not passed in any of them. In the descriptive text that supplies the details that treatment is as if every bit of cloth and thread were new, for such it was in the originals of these sketches, but the ap plication of the opening hints as to al-terations will be readily apparent in each case. A visiting dress is shown in the first small picture. Its full skirt was finished at the hem with a narrow pleated ruffle of the dress goods and t handkerchief pocket was cut in it.—Th incket bodice was box-shaped, but had



YOUR CHOICE OF FIT OR LOOSENESS. slightly fitted sides, which were hooked to the blouse vest. The latter lapped over, and was of figured goods with a narrow inserted plastron and stock col iar of plain material, either the color of figure or ground. The blouse sleeves were pleated at the armholes and tucked at the cuffs, where they were finished with turned back cuffs of the vest's stuff. The loose fronts were pleated at shoulders and back. Havana brown cloth was the material in which this dress was found, green and brown fig-ured silk being used for the vest, but there is a wide variety of suitable maerials for it, and perhaps that goods

GOWNS AND GOWNING you have in hand will serve. It so,

ractive model. The currently stylish counterfeit of the jackets of the time of Louis XIV, is ortraved in the second picture. It was made of dark green Jacquard, and ac-companied a plain skirt deeply godeted it the back. The jacket formed full pleats at the back, and the front was mished with small revers which were uliqued with black ollk braidwhite cloth, the collar being the same as the revers. The sleeves were small puffs, with oddly shaped cuffs, finished with braid and buttons. The vest worn underneath was white silk, with a wisted girdle belt of black satin, and fastened in front with white silk cord

lacing. The cloth jacket is safer than the broende, and it is now found in such a variety of shapes that even a venture-some amateur will in making one meet with all the obstacles she can handle. At the left of the third illustration there is a jaunty one, not too difficult to cut and fit, yet by no means so simple as not to require full consideration. broadcloth in a pale mode shade, it was combined with black cloth. The fitted bodice hooked at the side and had two



ELEGANCE WITHOUT FIT.

nserted panels of black cloth that ended in points at the waist. The short basque and plain plastron were finished ith stitching, tabs coming over the black panels as indicated in the picture. with very novel effect. The stock col-lar and sleeves and skirt were plain, nd the colors of the gown were reproduced in the hat. Beside this in the picture is shown the fashionable cut of box coat. Worn over a silk bodice it is of the same stuff as the dress skirt and has a plain back laid in a small box-pleat on either side of the center. A plastron is inserted in the front, and is sewed to one side, while the other fastens with buttons and buttonholes. with corresponding button garniture on the opposite side. Moderately full sleeves and plain collar complete it.

A jacket of the same sort as that just described comes in the next picture, but this one was made of velvet and trimmed with fur and gold braid. It was in a handsome shade of hunter's green, and had the regulation loose front forming two large box-pleats in nek. Its high collar had points of braid appliqued on the velvet. The sleeves were rather small, ending in deep cuits, and at each shoulder was a cap of applique design resembling that on the collar. Two minks were fast-ened to the shoulders for further ornamentation, and the whole garment was lined with old gold satin.

It may seem like employing a misomer to speak of a dress as a trimmed tailor-made, but tailor rigs are so abundantly braided and strapped newadays



TAILORMADE BUT TRIMMED. that this term is a necessity for purthis fifth sketch shows how great the need of such a term is, for this garment is of strictest tailor finish in all but the rimming on collar and revers, and that is an elaborate pattern of soutache braid. It is made of steel gray cloth and has a moderately long basque, wide turned revers and turned-down collar, ith all edges ornamented with stitel ing. The jacket opens in front and has pocket on each side. The dress skirt accompanying this jacket is of the sam ray cloth, and the bodice has silk lining, with deep yoke of white lace and

All these dresses that have received the artist's attention are free from the experimental novelties in which the advanced woman delights, but it may be as well to mention a few of the latter's fancies. She will wear an overdress you see: she cares less for grace than for novelty: This will be like a second skirt, hang free to within an inch or so of the foot of the skirt, and have a deep hem for finish. It may be slit at the sides to the hins and Miss Advance is a very handsome, tall and slende figure: it should be slit. Her hat will be tipped well over her nose, her shoe will be pointed, her gloves heavy and in either case with enormous big Buttons. She will rear her chin as much as possible above a high close boa made en suite with the hat, and she will be careful that it will not be possible to lift the said chin any more than a quarter-inch above the boa. Anyone who keeps track of the very latest possible fad of fashion, and is willing to reproduce it on her own pretty back must be kept very busy over something not very much worth while. Copyright, 1890.

In 1848 President Polk offered Spain million dollars for the island of Cubs which offer was refused.



oll and laudanum equal parts is good for bruised surfaces, or for tightness of the chest. Another for lameness and for rheumatism is made of the whites of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of spirits of turpentine, two tablespoonfu vinegar. Before using either of these t should be well shaken.

Turpentine is an excellent family rem edy. As an inhalation it is soothing in pronchitis, pneumonia, coughs and any lung trouble. Rubbed on the chest it vill ease the pain of aching lungs.

For burns the application of pure lard nixed to a paste with flour will befound healing, and will prevent any car from the injured part. The same is true of raw potato grated and applied on a cloth, the cloth being next the garnent, the raw potato with its juice be ing on the injured flesh. It must be emoved as soon as dried, but its action is marvelous in severe burns. Children suffer from earache which

may be cured by the fumes of chloroform. To apply it make a funnel of paper, drop into it a bit of cotton sat irated with the chloroform. Press the cotton in by blowing into the large end of the funnel. The application of a op bag heated will often ease the pain. The simpler the home remedies the

They are quite as efficacious and are safer. Salt, lemons, hot water form a pharmacopoela complete enough for use without the doctor's directions, except in accidents and croup. The curative effects of salt have never been known as they should be.

Sore and inflamed eyes are relieved by bathing with salt and water. Sore throat yields to a gargle of the same. The most obstinate cases of constination can be absolutely cured by the persistent use of half a teaspoonful of salt n a glass of water taken just before going to bed, or the first thing in the morning. Constipation is one of the commonest evils.

Baths of salt and cold water will rouse a sluggish skin to action and will tical common sense and imagination, core cold feet.—Saft used occasionally and gives in this case a talent for ims a good dentifrice and keeps the teeth free from tartar. Salt and water used on the hair now and then stops its coming out.

Two Old Friends.

On one of the streets of Chicago, says the Tribune, a crowd of people stood watching the valuattempts of a poor old horse to pull a heavily loaded Again and again he did his best; but the task was beyond him, and finally, swenting and pant-ing, he refused to try further. The owner piled the whip till the bystanders began to express a pretty loud disapproval. Just then a man came up, aw what was going on, and in another moment was in the middle of the street. "Where did you get that horse?" he

asked At the sound of the voice the horse

pricked up his ears, and turning his head in the direction whence the sound name, gave utterance to a low, glad neigh. Without waiting for the owner's reply, the man advanced quickly to the

orse's head, and patting it gently, said in a tone of affection: "Poor old Joe, so they've brought you to this! I somehow thought it was you, old boy, when I first saw you, but I

from this." All this time the horse was rubbing his head against the man's breast and shoulders, and there was a suspicion

of moisture in the man's eyes. "I never would have sold you in the world, Joe, if I had thought they would unhappy (ragged fate line at the bot oring you to this," the man continued. | tom). At 16 she changed her life and "But never mind, old boy, there's going country. She has a very good heart, to be a change right away. You're go and tries her best to make her histing to have all you want to eat; you're band happy, but in her affection she is going to have a nice blir stell and route. going to have a nice big stall, and you're rather unfortunate. The line of heart never going to do another lick of work is very much crossed under the first as long as you live."

Then turning to the astonished owner, he asked, "How much do you want for this horse?"

The man hesitated a moment, and then said, "Forty dol'ars," He knew that he was asking four times what the horse was worth; but he shrewdly concluded that the old wner would not stand on a few dol-

lars. And he didn't; for taking out a-rell of bills from his pocket, he counted out that of her birth, live very long and the forty dollars, and handing it to never want for anything so far as. he man, said:

"Here's your money. You're robbing me, but I must have the horse.' A few minutes later he was leading im down the street, and as the two

naffe their way along there were doubt ess many who wondered why that well-dressed man should evince such ender consideration for the poor, bony old horse which followed with faltering steps so close behind him.

Beneficial. A physician claims to have discovered

that vawning has a very salutary effect n complaints of the throat and ears. According to his view, gawning the most natural form of respirator exercise, bringing into action all the respiratory muscles of the chest and He recommends, therefore, that every

person should have a good yawn, with stretching of limbs, morning and evenng, for the purpose of ventilating the lungs and stimulating the muscles of espiration. He declares that this sort of gymnas

ies has a remarkable effect in reliev ng throat and ear troubles, and says that patients suffering from disorders of that kind have derived great benefit from it. He makes his patients yawn either by

niggestion, imitation, or by a series of full breaths with the lips partly closed The yawning is, he recommends, to be repeated six or eight times.

An Ancient Tongue. The Zend is said to have been the ancient language of Bactriana, and also of Zoronster and the fire worshipers

of Persia. When people invite you to come see them they don't mean it.

PALMISTRY.

How Life's Story Is Told by the .The occult is always attractive, and the mysterious subtle in its effects not

only on the female, but the male mind Palmistry belong to those mysterious sciences that enof many, and bot men and women An expert palmist has consented to read some hands that are here num-

No. 1. three. The principal characteristics have been given, together with the lines which represent them, of the persons who had their hands read, and comparison is made easy to those who choose to try.

Hand No. 1 belongs to the square or useful type. The leading charac teristics are symmetry and exactitude of thought and habit. A person with little imagination or originality. One who disbelieves all she cannot understand would have such a hand. She does not allow herself to be influenced by prejudice, but will examine everything before coming to a conclusion and should follow a career involving logic and reason. She is very orderly; has a place for everything. She is polite and courteous in her manners. great respecter of persons and stickler for social etiquette. She is very nervous and sensitive, and has a very level headed way of going to work, even when doing imaginative work. She is self-confident, energetic and has a go-ahead spirit, but should not work too hard and should take plenty of exercise outdoors, as her constitution is indicated to be weak by the many deep cross lines on the finger tips. She is fond of admiration, a flatterer, and drain. Mix one cup of flour, six tablesusceptible to flattery herself. The upper line running across the hand is tablespoonful of turmeric with enough the heart line, relating to all things cold vinegar to make a smooth paste, connected with the affections. In this then add one cup of sugar, and sufficase it is much crowded with little lines, denoting a strong tendency to all. Boil this mixture until it thickens filtration. The second line crossing the and is smooth, stirring all the time, hand is the head line, or line of mentality. The first half is straight, but well heated through. the second drops down in a curve, which shows a balance between prac-

acinative work. 1. e., the nature is pracical, but the head is imaginative. line of life (the long line which runs around the ball of the thumb) is very long. This gives promise of a long The line shows a break at the age of 24 and means an illness at that age. The fate line, running from the wrist to the second finger is very good for success in money matters. She will have many admirers, but will only marry once, at the age of about 27. The thumb is very long and turns outward, denoting generosity, strong will and good reasoning powers. She has

great chances for success and good fortune in life. Hand No. 2 is the hand of a very act-Ive, energetic person, one who has a love for all that is useful, physical and reasonable. She

nelders all things from the utilitarian point of view, has a love of animals inclination for travel, commerce and me chanical arts. She is orderly and adbut will be more

couldn't believe my eyes, for you used so from her love No. 2. of tidiness itself. She has great business capasity, is persevering and indus trious, has fanatical love of detail (long fingers), observant of small things, easily pleased and easily put of small out. Her childhood has been very finger, and from the marriage line litthe hairlifies are found dropping from Stir this mixture very hard, then mix it toward the heart line, which indicate in gradually flour enough to make a that her trouble will come through the stiff paste. Cut into round cakes and ried once, at the age of about 25. The head line is very straight (notice the difference between that line and in Hand No. 1), denoting practical common-sense, cleverness will in things appertaining to oneself. She will die in a country foreign to

> Hand No. 3 is the hand of a very practical Berson, but one whose actions are governed by inspiration, impulse and intultion. He is not



sions and is quick in grasping entirety of a subject. He is quick in judgment and prompt in action. brief and concise in expression and in writing. Has a taste for philosophy, politics, social

science and morals, languages, gram-mar and arrangement in literature, whether poetic or otherwise. He has business capacity and respect for au-thority combined with moderate, but positive ideas. He is very saving, has a keen sense of the value of money, sensitive and afraid to act boldly for himself, so that he would make a poor speculator for wants of self-confidence But for other people he would be very successful. This is indicated by the head line which is firmly joined to the heart lin and non separated as in Hand No. 1. His fate line, be gluning in the lower part of the the hand, denotes a hard, troubled life, but he will be very successful through his own energy and determination. His marriage occurs at the age of 25, and is very congenial. At 27 a dangerous illness attacks him, but after that



For the Dinner Table. Flowers are a luxury not always posble when economy has to be consulted, but every good housekeeper feels a pride in having her table look pretty. and flowers give a dainty touch that nothing else seems to possess. Ferns and green plants that will grow are within the reach of even a slender purse, and if care be taken, will live for some time. Various in size and shape are the so called ferneries, china, silver and even white metal bowls and dishes, in which the ferns are planted. Silver cake baskets can be utilized for this purpose, and the silver (the solid as well as the plated ware) bowls give a touch of beauty to the table that is

ery desirable.
They do not require a great number of plants to fill them well, and the ew bowls are deep enough to allow of sufficient mold to keep the roots in proper condition so that they will last for weeks if they are carefully watered and looked after.

Mustard Pickle,
One quart each of small whole cucumbers, large cucumbers sliced, green tomatoes sliced, and small button on ions, one large cauliflower divided into flowerets, and four peppers cut fine. Make a brine of four quarts of water and one pint of salt, pour it over the mixture of vegetables, and let it soak twenty-four hours. Heat just enough to scald it, and turn into a colunder spoonfuls of ground mustard and one cient vinegar to make two quarts in

A delicious mutton mince is made as follows: Mince two onions and fry them in a tablespoonful of butter. Add three half-pint cups of minced mut-ton, a cup of chopped potatoes, a table-spoonful of salt and one teasponful of pepper. Stir well, and add half a cup of stewed tomatoes and a tablespoonful of minced parsley. Stir in now a cup of rich brown gravy or sauce and cook very slowly for twenty minutes on top of the stove or in the oven. Roll the hash out on a hot platter, sprinkle it with minced parsley and serve at once. A dish of spiced currents or currant jelly is the appropriate accompaninent of this dish.

Beofsteak Pudding: Beofsteak pudding is made by mixing one cupful of beef saiet, chopped fine two cups of flour, one tenspoonful of salt, mixing them together with nough water to make a dough easily handled. Roll out the dough and line a buttered pudding-dish, fill with one nound of beefsteak and a beef kidney. cut into small pieces; season with salt and pepper. Flour a pudding-cloth and tie tightly over the top of the bowl: immerse in a kettle of briskly boiling water and allow the pudding to boil steadily for from four to five hours. Serve very hot. - Ladies' Home Journal.

Tomato Salad.

Cut large round tomatoes of uniform size in halves. Scoop out the pulp without breaking the skins. Cut several slices of cold tongue into small dice, mix them with the tomato pulp and juice, add a little salt, cayenne, oil and lemon juice. Fill the tomato skins and keep them on ice. Serve on a crisp leaf of lettuce.

Honey Cookies.
One quart of honey mixed with half a pound of white sugar, half a pound of butter and the juice of two lemons.

Helpful Hints for the Housewife. Very old furniture is much improved if washed with lime water, and a coat of oil immediately applied.

Chop lemon, peel fine, mix with it a little salt, and store in wide-mouthed bottles, to season meats and soups. Salt dried in the oven, then reduced

to a fine powder in a mortar, if stored in nir-tight cans or boxes, will not harden even in damp weather. A few lumps of beeswax wrapped in old linen, and placed in close proximity to white satin or silk ribbon

tend to prevent their turning yellow. Wash brass ornaments with a solution of an ounce of rock alum dissolved in a pint of water. Wipe dry, then rub with soft leather and fine tripoli powder.

Waterproof glue is made by soaking common glue in water until the pieces are soft, but retain their shape; then dissolve by gentle heat in unboiled lin-

The gummed margins of envelopes are excellent labels for fruit cans. Boil old rubber rings in a strong solution of ammonia and water; it will soften them, and they may be used again with safety.

Wash black calico or muslin in sweet skim-milk, diluted With a very little vater, using no soap. Rinse in milk to which has been added a liberal allownce of bluing. Dry wrong side out in the shade; dampen evenly, and iron on the wrong side.

An inexpensive but good cake icing is made by boiling three tablespoonfuls of milk, setting it aside to cool, addng a teaspoonful of flavoring extract, and thickening with powdered or conectioner's sugar till it will spread nice-

Spread a cloth on the bottom of age he has nothing to fear, and he will steamer; on it place a loaf of stale be exceptionally successful from his bread, cover with another cloth, put forty-third to his forty-seventh year. On the cover and steam briskly ton or He will very likely live long, trayel a fifteen minutes. If served immediately, great deal, and not meet with any act the bread will taste almost us fresh as when baked.



The Election—Results.

After one of the hardest fought political battles, the Republicans and other sound money patriots, won signal victory ever gained by any political organization. The indications are that Major McKinley has received a larger number of electoral votes than were given to any candidate for the Presidency. He has carried all of the Eastern states, the Western and a number of the Southern states most of which have been considered sure for any party branded with even a semblance of Democracy. -

The splendid triumph of Tuesday, is not only the highest compliment that could be paid to any statesman of the day, but it is also a complete vindication at the hands of th American people of the principles of the Republican party.

From present indications Major McKinley, as President, will have the support of a larger majority of the new Congress, than ever before, and that enough Republicans will be elected to the Senate to prevent any legislation favorable to free trade or the free coinage of silver, and to enact measures in favor of Protection, Reciprocity and Prosperity, and such other legislation as good statesmanship may consider necessary.

The result of the election is also a mighty protest against the debase ment of our currency, the repudiation of honest debts, and the infamous ante-war doctrine of "State Rights" and "State Supremacy"

At this writing it is impossible to give the results in detail of the may nificent-victory, but enough is known to assure our readers that the landslide of 1896 is greater than that of 1892, and will result in legislation that will advance instead of injuring the business interests of the country.

In another column we' give in de tail the result of the election in this county, showing a tie for McKinley and thirty-two majority for Pingree, with the balance of the state ticket a tie. In the county the Republicans have elected John J. Coventry, Judge of Probate; William S. Chalker, Sheriff, W. Blanshan Surveyor, and William M. Woodworth, Coroner, while the popocrats have the balance of the ticket. The local result is ascribed to various causes, and some bitter feelings are engendered in some directions, by charges of trades Michigan, and combinations. The republican split-tickets were entirely on local Pennsylvania, were nearly everyone only on gov. Maryland. officers, while the democratic splits ernor, which proves the axiom that where a ropublican trades with a democrat, he keeps his promise, but as a rule the democrat fails to de-liver the goods.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

One Bottle Entirely Cured Her. I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup you sent me. My wife at that time had a very bad cold on her lungs and one bottle entirely-cured her. I can say it is the best and in fact the very best medicine for throat and lung deseases I ever came across, and I can recommend it

ELDER S. J. ADAMS, Delton. Wis.

#### An Oregon Minister.

I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup One of my children was very sick with croup, and as your medicine was pleasant to take, I gave it and it gave almost instant relief. I would not be without it, and I also recommend it as a medicine that should be at all times in every family.

Rev. H. STAUP,

West Union, Oregon.

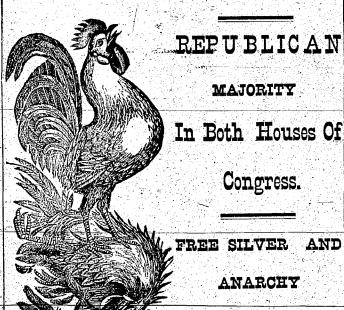
Maine,

WANTED\_FAITHFUL MEN OR Connecticut W women to travel for responsible established House in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose-self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bidg, Chicago Oregon,

### The Avalanche: MC'KINLEY ELECTED PRESIDENT We have received

### Republican Senate and Falland Winter Goods, EVERY FARMER House of Representives.

### CROW CHAPMAN CROW!!



MOKINLEY WILL HAVE Over 265 Votes in the Electoral College

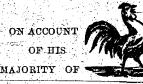
And none larger than R. Hansons.'

CHAS. S. HAMPTON. Won't be Congressman. Feels like this Bird





Like this Chicken



More than 60.000

#### THE FOLLOWING

### STATES HAVE GIVEN LARGE MAJORITIES

For the Republican Ticket:

_				
	Minnesota,		30,000	•
	<b>33</b>	North Dakota, -	4,000	1
		West Virginia,	15,000	1
		Illinois,	125,000	
		Indiana,	23,000	
е	Delaware,		2,000	
ľ	New Jersey,		50000	
t	New York,		267,000	
r	Wisconsin,	100,000		
	Iowa,	75,000		
	Wisconsin,	100,000	FILTER.	
e n r	Iowa,	100,000		
е	Massachuset	its, 125,000	7711	

60,000

297,000

# A Complete Stock of

\*;≓Consisting of #:\*

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps &c.,

Which we will sell at astonishingly low prices No Shoddy, all honest goods.

It will be to yo interest to call and examine our complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods of all descriptions, before purchasing elsewhere. Yours for Bargains

# H.JOSEPHCOMPANY

Free until January 1st.

#### WE WILL SEND THE MICHIGAN WARMER

Until January 1st, 1898, and

The "CRAWFORD AVALANCHE" for one year.

This will give you The Farmer absolutely free until January 1st, 1897. The Michigan Farmer contains more practical reading matter and more simplete and correct market reports than any other paper.

Send direct to The Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., for a free sample py. Address all orders for subscriptions to the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

### The Inter Ocean

Is the Most Popular Republican Newspaper of the West and Has the Largest Circulation.

TERMS BY MAIL. DAILY (without Sunday).....\$4.00 per year DAILY (with Sunday).....\$6.00 per year The Weekly Inter Ocean—

As a Newspaper THE INTER OCEAN keeps abreast of the times in all ALL THE NEWS AND THE BEST OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

#### The Weekly Inter Ocean

As a Family Paper Is Not Excelled by Any.

It has something of interest to each member of the family. Its
YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT is the very best of its kind. Its LITERARY FRATURES are unequaled.

It is a TWELVE PAGE PAPER and contains the News of the World.
FOLITICALLY IT IS REPUBLICAN, and gives its readers the benefit of the ablest discussions on all live political topics. It is published in Chicago and is in accord with the people of the West in both politics and literature.

Please remember that the price of THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN is
ONLY ONE BOLLAR PER YEAR, Address

THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.

At this season of the year there is no end of inquiry concerning the dates of the game law. Hunters are dates of the game law. Hunters are not able to remember the game laws from year to year, and are constantly inquiring for information. The following extract from the game laws may by of interest to some of our may by of interest to some of our

readers: to Jan. 1st.

Quall—November 1st to Dec. 5th.

Partridge—Nov. 1st to Dec. 15th in lower Peninsula, and trom Oct. 1st to Jan. 1st in the Upper Peninsula. Song and insectiverous birds cannot be shot at any time. Unlawful to buy or sell quail, woodcock or par-tridge at any time.

#### The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant of Chil howie, Va., certifies that he had up in a chair, was mucced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past 3 years has been attending to busi-ness, and says Dr. King's New Dis-covery is the grandest medicine ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guar

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE IN the world for Lace-Making: Cuts, Brilses Sores, Cicers, Salt
Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped
Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all
Skin Eruptions, and positively cures
Piles, or no pay required. It is
guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25
mainteen by Forsale by L. Kour dressed stamped envelope. The Na-

Something to Know. It way be worth something to know that the very best medicine for res-

these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters im-Deer—Nov. 1st to 25th, inclusive.
Woodcock—Aug. 15th to Dec. 15th
Wild Turkey—Nov. 1st to Dec. 15t.
Ducks and Water Fowl—Sept. 1st

The Man Superince Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have.

tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at L. Four nier's Drug Store.

The issue for November of THE DELINEATOR, called the Thanksgiving number, contains many beautifully colored plates which display to perfection the handsome styles and fabrics of the season. The story for the month is "Rosemary," a tale of Washington life, by Harriet Riddle consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that Davis Mary Cadwalader Jones writes money could procure, tried all cough interestingly on Thanksgivings. Past remedies he could hear of, but got and Present. Mrs. Allie Hopkins no relief; spent many nights sitting contributes a sketch of the Ladies up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. Society of the Grand Army of the Republic. E. C. Vick writes of Winter Flower Culture, and Edna Witherspoon continues her ever popular Tea Table Gossip on the fashions and fads of the day. The Thanksgiving Dinner is planned and discussed. In the teed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles is larger than ever, including new free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. 2 designs in Embroidery. Kultting. Fancy-Work department the variety designs in Embroidery, Knitting, Netting, Tatting, Smocking, and

tion, or money refunded. Price 25 manent. Reference. Enclose self-ad-cents per box. For sale by L. Four-dressed stamped envelope. The Na-nier, drug gist.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Who wants his Horses and Cattle to do well through the winter, should not neglect to buy

# PRATTS FOOD

750 and \$1.50 per Sack. \$

### FOR CHICKENS#

Try a Packet of

# Pratt's Poultry Food.

25c per Packet.

For Sale only at the Store of

# SALLING, HANSON & CO.

### NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new patrons. I have just received a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS. Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call.

J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Michigan

#### The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS -: AND THE:---

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE:

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS

ONE YEAR, FOR

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly-page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? If so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.

#### Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortage disted the eleventh day of August A. D. 1800, executed by Joseph M. Jones and Isabella L. Jones. his wife, of the village of Grayling. County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to the Peoples Building, Loan and Savings Association, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the state of New York, which said mortage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, in-liber of Deeds of the County of Crawford, in the Part of Deeds of the County of Crawford, in the State of Deeds of the County of Crawford, on Said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, and the principle of the County of Crawford, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of January next. at tenoclock in the forenoon of that day, which said promises are described in said mortgage, as follows, to with a described in said mortgage, as follows, to with the forenoon of that day, which said promises are described in said mortgage as follows, to with a described in said mortgage as follows, to with the forenoon of the day, which said promises are described in said mortgage as follows, to with the forenoon of the day, which said promises are described in said mortgage as follows, to with the forenoon of the farty with the forec

hereof.
Dated October 28th A. D. 1896.
The Propies Building, I
Savings Association.
Gro. L. Alexander, Attorney.

### Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money, secured by a mortrage dated the eighth day of June A.D.1893, executed by John S. Harrington, and Anna E. Harrington, his wife, of the village of Graving, County of

THE PROPERS BUILDING SAVINGS A SOCIATE GEO. L. ALEXAPDES, ARTORDAY.

The Avalmache. J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR

PHURSDAY, NOV. 5, 1896. LOCAL ITEMS

Rock bottom prices on hay, grain, feed and flour, at Claggetts'. Now is the time to use Pratt's

Food. For sale at S. H. & Co. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'. Use Swiss Buttermilk Soap, only

10 cents a box, at Claggets. Examine Albert Kraus' stock of ing elsewhere.

Mrs. N. O. Salling went to Detroit to day for a short visit with Miss Vena Jones.

Claggetts' importations of new teas are the finest in the city. Call for

When you are looking for bargains in Stoves or Hardware, go to Albert

Garland Ranges and Garland Heaters for sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

est Teas and the best Coffees, in You can buy the best 29 cents Cof-

fee on earth, at Claggets Also a good Coffee for 20 cents. The best place in Grayling to buy

Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed

S. H. & Co.'s Butterfly Tea beats them all. You should try a pound. Upper Crust People use Upper Crust

gett sells it. Albert Kraus has just received a full line of Cook and Heating Stoves,

which he will sell at prices to sult Dr. Ellis, the Dentist, has rented Mrs. Knight's parlor, for the winter, and may be found there in the future.

He positively extracts teeth without Clargetts' Teas and Coffees quiet the nerves, and prevent domestic

Tea's and Coffees. A complete line of Staley's

received at S. H. & Co. LOST-A medium sized red cow, hipped on right side, horns turned in, about 9 years old. Send word or bring cow and get paid to

J. C. BURTON.

I. H. Richardson has over 400 bushels of fine wheat in his granary, and his big barns full of hay, all raised on his home farm in South Branch

When you need Shoes. Hats, Caps, Shirts, Pants, Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery or Underwear, go to Claggett's He can save you money.

F. P. Richardson, of South Branch, is justly proud of his corn crop this. and has a crop that would gladden the heart of any farmer.

not fail to see it.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. L. Fournier, Agent.

The republican campaign in Ball tonship was closed by a meeting at Jack Pine school house, last Saturday evening. Nothwithstanding the storm a fair audieace was present, and much interest manifested.

George Hartman, of Ball township, has his barns and cellars full of the "Junes Garden," by Marion Hill, is products of the farm, and any one also begun in the number. The who enjoys the hospitality of his author is a daughter of Barton Hill, home, will be gladly sure of his suc- the eminent Shakespereau actor. cess. He has a fine orchard, and his "The City of Stories," by Frank Bick crops are all that could be desired.

Fournier's Drug Store is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, in cluding everything in the line of bicycle race. The Russian Overland shool-supplies, and the finest line of Telegraph and the Atlantic Cable School-Tablets ever brought to Gray-

S. E. Odell will do Photograph lish telegraphic communication bework at the Gallery opposite Court tween this country and Europe. House for a period of three weeks All who want any work in his line struggle in "A Race for a Girdle," will please call, and you will receive while George Kennan tells "How the

will both appear, in the next issue of cable, which rendered useless his the Ladies flome Journal, with arti- two years of work in the Siberian cles on the voice. Madame Melba wilderness. The rest of the contents has written before and is, in fact, no of the magazine present the usual novice with the pen, but this is variety.

Madame Calve's first attempt at Madame Calve's first attempt at authorship. She wrote the article in WANTED-FAITHFUL MEN OF women to travel for responsible French, and rafter an English trans-lation had been made of it, she had ary \$78) and expenses. Position per the original manuscript bound be- manent. Reference. Enclose self-ad of her debut as a writer.

Mrs. J. J. Coventry met with a severe accident last Thursday, near her home, the was passing along the road when two dogs began a terrific fight from which she attempted to escape by climbing a fence, and ell so as to severely concuse her left knee, and it is feared a bone is fractured at the knee joint. She suffered great pain for a time, but it is hoped the injury will not be permanent.

About four o'clock, Sunday morn ing, our people were alarmed by the cry of fire, and the sound of the fire whistle. It was found that an incendiary blaze had been started in the rear of Soderburg's hotel, by sat- father. urating the siding with kerosche and igniting the oil. The blaze was extinguished without much damage. A broken jug was found that had Cook and Heating Stoves, before buy contained the oil. Monday, one Chas. Ford was arrested on suspicion, and his examination fixed for this after neon, before Justice McElroy.

Quarterly meeting at M. E. Church Saturday and Sunday. Presiding Elder Woodhams will officiate at all the services. Quarterly conference Saturday evening; a full attendance of official members desired. Love feast, Sunday, 9.30 a. m.; all christians invited to come, and enjoy this service with us. Preaching by Presiding Elder, 10-30 a. m., and also in the evening. Sunday School and Epworth League as usual. A welcome Bates & Co. are offering the choic

R. L. COPE, PASTOR.

Hon. Rowland Connor, of Saginaw, addressed a crowded house. last Saturday evening, on the financial issues of the day, from a true democratic standpoint. He is a grand orator. and a perfect logician, and received the closest possible attention of the populace. The demo-pops, fearing his influence, arranged an excursion to Frederic for that night, and took all they could persuade to go, where they had a speech by Rev. Hoyt, of Flour, because it is the best Glag Petoskey, at the town hall, and a glorious drunk and several free fights at the saleons

After the return of the demo-pop crowd from Frederic, Saturday night, a number of them cut down the flag in front of republican headquarters, and lowered the banners in front of Bates' and Connine's store, but were scared away. They took down the flag and streamer in front of the A VALANCHE office, and run up a piece of carpet, and cut down the colors and decorations in front of Davis' trouble. Moral: Drink Claggett's pharmacy, and fastened them to Dr. Wolfe's door. Such dustardly work is despicable, and makes the perpe-Overshirts and Underwoor just trators liable to severe punishment under the law. Some of them are known and may well be thankful for the forbearance of the men, whom they chose to insult.

Our offer of THE MICHICAN FARMER until January 1st, 1898, and the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE for one year for only \$1.00 is certainly a bargain Most farm papers contain too much theoretical matter but THE MICH-IGAN FARMER is a decided exception to that rule, as the larger part of its reading matter is written by practical farmers, who live on farms, and not in the city. We give you an onportunity of getting THE MICHIGAN FARMER absolutely free until January year. He raised the Deut variety, 1st, 1897. Free sample copies will sumption or asthma. But it does be sent to any address by requesting c'aim to give comfort and relief in them of The Michigan Farmer, De-That Columbia Garland Steel troit, Mich., or by calling at this and to usually cure early stages. It Range, on exhibit at S. H. & office. You had better take advant is certainly worth trying by those

> A new volume of ST. NICHOLAS be gins with the November number, so there are the first chapters in three new serials.

The first of these, which will be the leading feature of the magazine for this year is "Master Skylark," a story of the time of Shakesreare, by John Bennett. The second serial is "The Last Three Soldiers," by Wm. Shelton, telling of the adventures of mem bers of a Union signal corps, who become castaways in the midst of the confederacy. A story for Girls nell, is a unique serial made up wholly of short fairy stories. The one for this month is called "The King's Camp writes an exciting story of a Companies had a hard fight, years ago, to see which could first estab-Jane Marsh Parker describes the Bad News came to Siberia," that Madame Calve and Madame Melba is the news of the success of the

of as a writer.

| Maneur. Accorded Envelope. | The Natural Accorded Envelope. | The Natural Accorded Envelope. | The Natural Envelope. | The Natural

W.B. FLYNN. Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remainingfor three days. Office with Dr. Ins

Mrs. M. E. Hanson is quite sick from a severe attack of inflamatory

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

W. G. Marsh brought us in a nic ness of Sweet Potatoes, from a bar rel sent him from Virginia, by his

In the demo-pons free fight at Fred eric, last Saturday. It is reported that one man had his nose bitten off, and another one his ear, and that black eyes were quite fashionable the next

How to prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. L. Fournier, Agent.

n Grayling, Delegations from every town in the county, and visitors from Gaylord, Waters, Frederic, Lewiston and Roscommon were plenty. During the afternoon the Lewiston Cornet Band rendered excellent music at republican headquarters, and at six o'clock the last parade of the campaign was formed, and it was a hun mer. The band was followed by a representation of a railroad engine, with headlight and bell, and about 50 men with lanterns (coerced?), then came the first voters on horse back followed by over a hundred torch bearers, another delegation of horsemen, and several floats loaded with voters and banners appropriataly inscribed. The states were represented by young ladies with continental hats and the national colors. Cheer after cheer was given as they passed through the principal streets, which were crowded as never before. The opposition congregated on the corner in front of Hanson's saloon, over which they held their final meeting and stood like a fleck of frightened sheep, overwhelmed by the evident enthusiasm of the populace for the republican side of the issues of the campaign, except that once in a while some one, who had evidently been in the saloon too often, would how at insulting remark to the passing crowd After the parade the crowd assembled at the Court house, and all that could obtain an entrance listened to powerful and pleasant, address by Hon. T. A. Fritz, of Kansas, showing the fallacies of the free silver idea and the necessity of a return to a protective tariff and reciprocity, to give us a return of prosperity, The Glee Club excelled themselves, and the

No Humbug.

duty.

music by the band, each called forth

great-applause, and the meeting

closed with rousing cheers, and a gen-

eral feeling that the republicans of

Crawford county had done their

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of conadvanced stages of these diseases, age of this opportunity while it lasts. afflicted or threatened with these read diseases. L. Fournier, Agent

For Sale.

I will sell my house and two lots ne horse, two cows, new two horse wagou, one buggy, one road cart harness, etc. on reasonable terms. I also have a large amount of dry wood, cut green, which I will sell and deliver at \$1.00 per cord, or 10 cords for \$8.00, for 30 days; also a quantity of cedar, at \$1.00 per cord. PHIL, MOSHIER.

You can't afford to chance it. A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar, taken in time affords per fect security from serious results. L Fournier. Agent.

WANTED-FAITHFUL MEN-OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan, Sal Castle in No Man's Land." Walter ary \$780 and expense. Position per manent. Reference. Enclose self-ad. dressed stamped envelope. The Na tional Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago

Awarded

Highest Honors World's Fair, DR

MOST PERFECT MADE pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Fre 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

COMPLETE RETURNS

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY VOTE AS GIVEN BY THE BOARDS.

SE 1 28 E SE SE SE SE McKinley Palmer 3 1 2 2 2 1 6 9 1 33 17 20 20 5 1 1 3 5 Sligh. Safford.

Sprague. 3 1 2 5 1 2 3 5 1 1 1 1 Whiting. Last Monday was republican day Andrus. 10 14 205 205 14 205 205

85 12 5 12 8 6 11 2 6 Bruce. 20527 King.

Stevens 35 1 2 1 2 3 2 1 351 212 212 212 212 212 212 Hearst

Conkey E E E E E E E Loenecker

Parmenter 351 1 28 25 25 1 6 6 Maynard.

31 12 2 2 3 3 6 1 5 6 Murphy. Lothrop # 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 a a Hammond 3 1 1 2 5 1 3 3 6 1 1 1 1 Haskins.

Avann. Heap. 351 28 351 

Houser. Cramt. 8 19 5 12 3 5 Hampton.

SUPPRESCOTA 22 22 5 4 2 6 1 1 2 6 Garrison. 5 1 8 5 8 8 2 5 5 Gustin. 2 1 2 3 3 5 1 1 5 6 Blakley. 3 1 8 5 8 8 2 5 5 a Coventry.

Son Burght

286 125 15 88 29 11 pro Marsh. 1 23 - 25 3 5 1 1 1 2 Hartwick.

Woodburn Masters.

33 1 25 193 8 Hanna. 35 16 8 5 8 2 2 2 3 6 5 6 Rasmuson Hinman. 33 1 2 1 9 3 2 1 5 0 Palmer. 

51 129 33 32 4 6 & Palmer. 55 12 13 25 25 25 11 12 Wright. # 15 % 15 % 15 % 15 % Kolley. Woodwith 5 28 28 8 1 H Love.

2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 7 Patton. Barber. Jennings.

سر فت دوا سز

20 20 20 10 10 11 Purchase.

ing, last Saturday moveling.

Swan Peterson is on a hunting trip n the northern part of the coun his week.

Mrs. James Woodburn, of Grayling, was the guest of Miss Gertie Bliss, last Saturday.

Master Artie Mantz, was quite ill yesterday, but is somewhat improved to day.

Miss Ethel Biles went to Grayling including everything in the line of School Supplies. to day, to make a short visit with Miss Mary Mantz was seriously ill

the first of the week, and Miss Lizzie ever brought to Grayling. Mantz acted as Cashier during her bsence from the store.

LOST-A long black Boa, on the and the depot, last week Thursday. The finder will please leave it at the AVALANCHE office.

LULU SMITH.

The discussion at the Court House ast Friday evening between George L. Alexander and Joseph Patterson drew a large crowd, and was listened to with much interest, Mr. Alexander presented his arguments against the free and unlimited coin. age of silver, fortifled with official statements of facts and figures which could not be denied, and Mr. Patterson made no attempt at argument, but delivered an impassioned and eloquent stump speech. Each side was satisfied with their champion.

To the Citizens of Grayling.

Have you decided on what you are going to buy for

I think my line will interest you, as the variety embraces both useful and ornamental goods. I shall make very low prices, and

Easy Monthly Payments.

I expect to be in Grayling Nov 12th to 16th, and shall sell the fines brand new.

**Strictly Modern** 

#### PIANOS On Monthly Payments

of \$5.00.

The Latest Style **O**RGANS №

At \$3.00 per Month.

Cheaper styles at \$2.00 per month and used Organs at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per month.

The best Sewing Machine

in the world At \$2.00 per Month.

I have soid about 40 machines in Grayling during the last two years. Just think what a handsome present to present to your wife for Christ. mas, and on such easy payments.

### FURNITURE

Here is where we come in to variety of things that are at all times useful, a set of nice chairs, a fancy rocker, bed room suit, parler suit, side board, book case, lounge matrasses and springs,

Carpets, Stoves, Dishes, All on Monthly Payments.

Don't fail to see me at any time luring from the 12th to the 16th of November, that your orders may be filled promptly before the holiday

ar, Zither, Mandolin, Autoharp &c.? See me at the Grayling House, or Steel Crossing Part Writing in Sight. eave word with the clerk at the Standard Key Board, 90 Characters hotel, and I will call on you.

I sell at lower prices than any

other dealer in the state of Michigan. Why? I deal directly with the manufacturers, I pay no rent, I hire no help. Do you catch the idea? Very truly

General Music Dealer,

Orders by mail receive careful at-

Do you want a Violin, Banjo, Gui-

I visit your town promptly each month about the 10th to 15th.

W. H. BELL,

Bay City, Mich

# Mrs. W. Minitz returned from Landing SCHOOL BOOKS!

### FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, &e.,

The finest line of School Tablets

### street between Mrs. Chas. Jerome's LUCION EVOURINDER

PROPRIETOR.

Before subscribing for a magazine SEE THE BEST DEMOREST'S

An Unparalleled Offer.

Demorest's Cut Paper Patterns are the most practical on the market. They are of any size that any member of a lousehold could require, in each copy of the Magazine is printed a coupor entitling the subscriber, or purchaser, to a pat-tern, worth and regularly solit for 35c, or any number of patterns, for a cents each to cover package and postage. When the value of the patterns is considered the subscriber actually cets.

Demorest's Magazine Free.

And what a Magazine it is! For 1807 it will be more brilliant than ever before. New manage ment, new methods, new ideas: Each copy con tains an exquisite reproduction in color of some celebrated plearse by a fanous arrist, worthy it adors the walls of the inest reflued home. It is affirmed that Demorest's is the only complete additional that Demorest's is the only complete in the color of the service of the some period of the contemporaries, be sides having intuitiable features of its own Demorest's is actually a Dozen Magazines. It open.

ne. It is a Digest of Current Events and Ideas for the buy time or content, a Review and a Store house of Interest for all. Wives; mothers, sist-ers and daughters carf find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct them, also practical neight in every department of domestic and so-tial life, including the furnishing and ornament. So of the home, embroidery, bricks a brack, art-site and faincy work of all kinds etc., etc., and surgestions and advice regarding the well-builg salt and and delice regarding the well-being a gregations and delice regarding the well-being a gregations and delice with persons and the satisfies for 1896 and 1897 will cover the whole country and its varied interests, and the actions will be professely illustrated with the finest engravings, and in addition it will publish the heaf and purest of factions. It treats at tright, Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusments and Entertamments; it gives a great deal of attention to the Children's Department, and Our Giris, and has a Monthly Symposium by Gelbrated per ple, in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the older readers.

ant questions of the hour of interest to the older renders.

Let us have your subscription at once. You get more value for your money than it is pos-sible to secure in any other magazine.

The Magazine, one year for \$2.00. Over 220 garments are shown each year, pattern of all of which are obtainable by subscribers at 40 cach. Sample copy, with pattern coupon, sent for 10 cents.

DEMOREST PUB'G CO., HOFIFTH AVE., NEW YO

A Liberal Offer. Only \$2,60 -FOR THE Crawford Co. Avalanche, and Demorest's Family Magazine. Send your subscription to this office

DR.J.A. ELLIS



OFFICE, in GOUPIL BUILDING

GRAYLING, MICH.

V NOW TH MINSON Plantsk

---IS THE---



The Highest Grade Standard of Excellence. Controlled by no Trust, or Combine.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Interchangeable Steel Type Wheel. Light swinging Carriage Steel Crossing Plate.

The most speedy; easy to operate. Simple in Construction. Especially guaranteed by us in writ ting for five years, from date of

Address for particulars THE MUNSON TYPE WRITER CO.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE



### MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGORE TELS ROUTE.) GOING NORTH.

Mackinaw Express, Dally except Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw, 8:10 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:15 A. M.

Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7:30 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation.

GOING SOUTH. 2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 5:50 A.M., Hetroit, 11:10A, M.

Bay City Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:80 P. M. Depart 8:30 A. M O. W.RUGGLES.

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling. F. & P. M. R. R.

IN EFEFCT AUGUST 16: 1896. Bay City Arrive-6:26, \*7:22, 8:05 \*0:46, 16:1 1:42 8. m.; 12:25, \*2:00, 8:26, 5:07, \*6:30, 8:00

p. m. City—Depart—6:30, 7:00, \*8:40, 10:00 12:00, a.m.; 1:00, 2:05, \*8:50, \*5:20, 5:40 7) net 1230, a.m.; 1600, 225, \*8:50, \*5:20, p.50 p. m. To Bort Huron - 6:30 a.m.; 5:20, 9:50 p. m. A rrive from Fort Huron - 12:25 p. 70, 5:40 p. m. To Grand Rapids - 6:20 a.m.; 5:30 p. m. From Grand Oppids - 12:35, 10:12:9 p. m. From Grand Oppids - 12:35, 10:12:9 5:50 p. m. Econ Detcote - 7:22 a. m.; 5:20, 5:20, 7:20:12

m: To Toledo—7:00, 11:29 a. m.; 45:20, 43:50 p.m. From Toledo—47:22 a.m.; 12:25:5:07, 410:12 p.m. Chicago Express departs—7:00, 11:20 a. m. Chicago Express atrives (7,02 s. m. 110;10 . m. To Reed City and Ludington 6:30 s. m.: 3,18 m. From Reed City and Ludington--12,25; 8.30,

, m. Mill wankee and Chicago, departs—3;50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Clica Seeping cars to and from Detroit.
Trainsarrie at and depart from Fort St. Unon depot, Detroit.
Father son day trains.
Butts to Milwaukee run daily, except Sunday.
- thatis.

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent

FARMERS HOME. I have rented the McClain property, which will Eknows bereafter as the Farmers Home."

The Bakery and Restaurant will be continued; nd will be in shape to supply all demands. Farmer's will find here a pleasant place to obain meals, and stabling for their teams Hunters and Tourists

vill be able here to obtain food supplies, and com to take them to their hunting fields J. M. FRANCIS.

-at the-West Branch Green House.

An abundant stock enables us to place prices there all may enjoy the hearty of flowers in heir own homes, without securing slips, and aiting for them to bloom. Look here! Bloomwaiting for them to bloom. Look here! Blooming Plants: 25 Geraniums, for \$1.00, or 18 Geraniums, 3 1 yies, 3 Fuchsias, 1 Cactus, 3 Begonias and 1 Fartugium Grande, all for \$1.00, or 6.Geraniums, 2 yies, 2 Fuchsias, 2 Chrisantheniums, for 50 cents; or 4 Geraniums, 2 Chrisantheniums, 5 Fuchsia, 1 Begonia and 1 Try, all for 50 cents. We still have some Geraniums left at 1, 8 and cents each. 1 Miranda Vine with flykt 50 cents order received. 1 Miranda Vine with flykt 50 cents rder rec-ived. I Miranda Vine and 1 Begonia with first \$1 00 order. Visitors w

LOTTIE WILLOBEH. West Branch, Mich.

Michigan State Land Office.

LANSING, Sept. 28., 1898. NOTICE is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Lands, situate in Crawford County, forfeited for none-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction. st this office, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed according

Certificate No. 19248, SEI of NWI, and NEt of SW1. Sec. 26, Town 25, North Range 3 W.

WM. A. FRENCH oct3-5w

ATTITUDES ASSUMED BY DEV OTEES OF THE DIVINE ART.

Attitudinizing as a Part of the Busi-Drum Major-The Planist and the Cornet Player,

An Art of Itself.

Exactly why musical performers should feel it their duty to attitudinize as well as to play or sing is one of those curious problems presented by the complexity of our civilization to which a definite answer is not easy to give, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Music according to the most highly inspired of poets, is a heavenly gift, appealing directly to the soul, while the striking of attitudes is an earthly acquisition, gained through much practice and apcealing to nothing in particular, unless dt may be in an indirect way to the pocketbooks of the beholders. It is quite possible that at some time in the history of the divine art, men and women played and sang without posing un such a way as to attract more atten tion by their attitudes than by their music, but that day, if it ever existed, has long gone by, and music at present ts as much a matter of pose as of tone, and appeals in many cases quite as strongly to the eye as to the ear. It is quite possible that this fact may have



that every musician and singer feels regard to all other persons, no matter of what class, rank or condition-the feeling that one divinely endowed with the gift of music should take prece dence of all others of the human race. Nor does this feeling demand, as a previous condition, much of an endow-ment, for it may sometimes be observ-ed among, musical folk that the less they know about music the more con-celted they are apt to be about their artainment in this direction, as the leading soprano in a volunteer church choir often gives herself more airs than Patti and the old darky who fiddles for all the dances in a country neighborhood not infrequently regards his own mu-sical attainments as more profound than those of Paganini.

Leaving the quantity and quality of musical knowledge and skill out of the question for the time being, however the attitudes struck by musical people of different lines furnish a curious and exceedingly interesting subject of study, as going to show that the musical art of the present day is felt and acknowledged to be as much a matter of pose as of melody or harmony. That this statement is true is readily sus-ceptible of proof. No artist would be willing to play or sing behind a screen for an andience in front. It is possible that, persuading himself under such circumstances by a sort of legal fiction, he was quite alone, the pianist might pour forth his soul through his finger tips and give much better renditions of the works he sought to interpret than he would when consciously playing for effect, but he would not be willing to try. No orchestra, no body of singers, would be willing to go through their performance behind a curtain, unseeing and poseen and yet, theoretically, this ought to be the most satisfactory od of rendering a musical work, for, in this case, the singers and players would of faces before them, and the audience could enjoy the music without having their attention called away by the per sonality of the performers. he singers and players, howeve would the audience be satisfied with the screen and curtain arrangement, for



the people who gather at a concerwant to see how the chorus looks, an whether its members are as old and ugly as those of the grand opera chorus, and what sort of person the prima don na assoluta is, and what she has on and how it fits, and how many men are in the male chorus, and how wide they wowd, in a place of entertainment heavenward, as though gazing into in do so, but the big horn blower has both Washington Star.

and incidental to the main attraction want to see the orchestra; gaze upon the bald back of the leader's bald bead watch the facial convulsions of the

LIEUT, THUMP. atmosphere with the upper notes of the olccolo, and sympathize with the man who extracts dying groans from the double bass. So the posing business seems to be quite satisfactory to both artists and their audiences, and so long as each party is content, it is not easy t see why any one else has a right to com

olain.
Of musical folk, the most competen posers for effect are the artists of the lyric drama. Posing is their business, and not infrequently they devote more attention to their attitudes than to their music, as reckning that any deficiency in the latter will be condoned by the audience on account of proficiency in the former. They have abundant facili-ties for exercising all their gifts in this direction, and the only criticism that can be justly made on their efforts is that they fall into regulation attitudes which are in accordance with the tradi-tions of the stage, and have been in use so long that they have come to be con sidered indispensable to the proper ren dition of the part. Nobody, for in-stance, ever saw an actor play the heavy villain without bending his legs at a charp angle and walking about on the stage as though afflicted with chronic anchylosis of the knee joints for crooked knee joints and heavy villainy go together, and the former nat urally suggest the latter. So, no one ever saw a lover and his sweetheart or the lyric stage wind up an amorous duet without leaning against each oth-er, the hands of the beroine clasped in an attitude of wild despair, while the ing form and extends the other in midair, while the twain jointly emit a screech that makes you involuntarily feel for your scalp. It is not madness; it is merely attitudinizing, and the closer they lean together and the more earpiercing the concluding yell the more ardent is the expression of their undy-ing affection and the greater their detestation of the deep-dyed villain with Next in posing ability to the operation

artists come the planists. They do not



enjoy the same facilities for posing, be being confined by the nature of their art to one spot, they cannot caper

ence with astonishment at their ability

to turn round on their toes a dozen times without once falling down, but they make the most of their opportuni ties under all the circumstances, really very well, and from their initia triple bows to the boxes and parquet to their "Exit. Right," furnish their pat planists are always expected to furnish preliminary entertainment with their gloves, which, after spending half an hour in pulling on in the dressing room require five minutes to pull off after being seated at the piano. The gentle men of this profession, not wearing gloves on entering, do a little stage business with the piano. No matter where it is placed, it is always a little too far one way or the other, and the services of the two uniformed Matebeles appertaining to the establishmen must be brought into requisition to ake it right, while the pinnist cheer fully tackles the bossing of the job Of course, they always push it too far, and then pull it back too far, so that a good deal of careful manipulation is required to place it exactly right; but the planist does not object to working over time, the audience is always patient, for they know perfectly well what to expect, and that it is quite impossible for the artist to play until his instrument has been successfully established over a certain crack in the floor, and the Matebeles have nothing to say about it, so every body is satisfied. Con finement to the plane stool after the manual and pedal performance has actually begun does not limit, though it nampers, the posing of the performer

Before actually beginning the program

he may run over the keys, and then

does his pantaloons; during thoughtful,

tender passages he may lift his eyes

audience may see how intense is his aspiration, and during the Scherzo he may sway back and forth, throw his coat talls about and kick under the liano as though driving out an imaginary canine which had taken refuge there, and all these gyrations will be regarded as the outward and visible signs of an inward and musical genius They are looked for by the audience who have made up their minds to endure them as placidly as possible knowing that they are absolutely essential to the proper rendition of a planto composition, whether Nocturne by the dreamy Chopin, Moonlight Sonata by the rugged Beethoven, or Rhapsodic Hongroise by the incomprehensible

The director of a musical organization, no matter of what grade, has op-portunities for posing somewhat superior to those of the planist and some what inferior to those of the operation hero, and is allowed liberties not permitted to either of the others. It is un derstood that he is always to keep the audience waiting for five minutes after the last straggling fiddler has straggled in, taken his seat and tuned his fiddle. This is the director's privilege and he avails himself of it to the ultermost He takes it for granted that the public will be sufficiently entertained by its tening to the tone as given out by the clarionet man, and immediately succeeded by scrapings and blowings in every key that Bach discovered for the well-tempered clavichord, so he relies on the rest of the orchestra to furnish the fun for a reasonable, sometimes an unreasonable, time, then enters with a strut as dignified as that of a turkey gobbler and as imposing as that of a peacock, hears with satisfaction the thunder of applause given by a tired audience glad of any change, and with deprecatory bow calmly appropriates to himself the credit due the entire or

. The drum major is commonly regard ed as a caricature of the orchestra di



institution of himself, the darling of the admiration of all beholding small boys who feel that to be a drum major is greater than to be a king. Every street band is properly gauged by the drum major, and the bigger this personage the faller his mighty but, the longe his big-headed cane and the more tricks he can do with it without letting it fall the better the band. He is strictly or namental, for his cane keeps no time, and after its first premonitory jab into the atmosphere as a signal for the band to turn itself loose on the public, none of the players pay him the slightest at tention. But for this fact he cares nothing, as it is generally understood that he owns, in fee simple, not only the band, but also the whole parade which it precedes: that, in fact, the public lemonstration has been arranged in his honor, and especially that he may allow the glories of his uniform to gladden the eyes of his fellow-men.

Compared with the drum major, the artist who comes before the public with an Amati or Stradivarius under his arm is a mere triffer in the art of nos ing. He does his best, it is true, stand first on one foot, then on the other while he delicately tunes his lyre, so to speak, and waits for the piano man to get up steam, and then gracefully sways back and forth as he tertures his unfortunate instrument into emitting shricks of agony, but his opportunities are limited, and unless the breaks a string, thus gaining a chance to show what a variety of squeaks he can compel the others to utter, he is at a discount. Even the cornet man is better off than he, for the professional whose interest and pleasure it is to stuff wind into an E flat cornet is able to distort his face, roll up his forehead into laps about the stage and transfix the audi- and assume an expression of intense agony that never falls to excite the sympathy of all beholders. His rival in this form of spectacular entertain ment is the man with the big born, who makes faces, not from choice, but of necessity; for the labor of filling so enormous a receptacle with air and keeping it full is so great as to draw ons with a very passable show. Lady drops of perspiration from even the baldest and most poreless cranium. Of



all the list he poses least in a consciou way, but most unconsciously. He has not time to think of nosing, for if he not time to tains of posing, for if he did his horn would get empty and succease from its labors. The man who nightly thumps a drum on the street as a means of grace, the blind man who pose in a humble way, and fremently

where the muste is merely subordinate finite vacuity, so that the women in the hands and his mouth full, and, though innocently a spectacle, is, unconscious ly, an object of sympathetic regard. He might pose if he could, but he can not. He alone, of the whole musical attract public attention, though he de



serves more than even the drum major for without a big horn the largest or chestra would be a thing unbalanced and out of joint.

Thomas Corwin.

Thomas Corwin was born in 1794, In his prime, life in this country had a local, bucolic, and primitive flavor which in politics was grotesquely exaggerated. Clay was commended to the people by the fact that he was the "mill-boy of the slashes;" in the campaign of 1840 the Whigs showed their love of the people and their sympathy with simplicity of life in public men by putting up log-cabins and serving out hard cider from them; Corwin, having had to find employment in early life by driving a wagon-load of provisions for the army in the war of 1812, was, later on, favorably known in politics as "the Wagon-boy." The Ohio community of Corwin's boyhood was a community of pioneers—their dwellings of logs. The presiding justice first selected for the southwestern circuit of Ohi was not a lawyer, but qualified himself for admission to the bar by practice in his judicial capacity. The salary at-tached to the office was seven hundred and fifty dollars; at the bar the highes professional income was one thousand dollars. The common dress was of homespun or buckskin; a professional man were black and shaved himself Corwin throughout his life was "Tom" Corwin. In 1828 one James Sirields, Jacksonian, was nominated for Congress against Corwin. In order to dam age him irretrievably a certificate was published to the effect that prominent men of his own party had declared among other things, that it was his hab brie shirt for a night shirt, and Corwin afterward confessed that it was thi charge that gave him his first hope of an election, as he felt confident that Jacksonian Democrats would neve unite in support of a man who was too good to sleep in the same shirt he work during the day. He once confided to some young man, who asked what course he ought to pursue to achieve success in public life. "Be as solemn a by this axiom. His declaration in the Senate that were he a Mexican he would offer his own countrymen a wel come with bloody hands to hospitable graves has become an oratorical compression produced by the nomination of Polk for the Presidency, "After that —who is safe?" Is one of those jokes which are sure of a long life. In fact,

Some Humors of Marriage Scarcely a week-passes without bring lng news of some couple who have found it necessary to emigrate temporarily generally into Wisconsin, but sometimes into Indiana, in order to get

he is remembered rather as a wit that

that in one and the same place-here in Illinois, for example—it arrays all sorts of difficulties about the process of get-ting married, while leaving the way to getting unmarried comparatively unob-

Beofre a youthful couple who sigh profoundly for an opportunity to become disencinated with each other can enter upon the disenchanting process they must, if of less than a certain age get the consent of their parents and comply with certain conditions about license or banns, and all this at the cos of some money and trouble and embar rassment. It's all well enough. The law ought to stand guard over mar riages, only it might well take more noins to see that they are prodent. It does nothing in that way now. But it pays so much regard to the prejudices and obstinacy of certain people who are not directly concerned at all as to driv the industry out of the State into com munities where the theory seems to be contracting pair.

The oddest part of the whole affair is that parents should persist in the obso lete notion that they have a right to say something about it. They ought to have learned by this time that there are some things which we can do for others and some things which each one of us can do for himself or herself alone. They ought to have found out that it is no more possible for them to choose or reject a wife or a husband for their son or daughter than it is possible for them to digest the dinner that son or daughter may eat.

As to having their consent asked or being consulted about the matter in advance, why-that's preposterous. They should be grateful if they learn about it in time to provide for themselves proper wedding garments.—Chicago Chronicle.

"How are you getting along with the bicycle?' asked Miss Cayenne. 'Better than I expected," replied Willie Wish uses an accordion in his efforts to at ington. "So you have at last attempted tract the attention of the charitable and to ride?" "No; I haven't gone quite induce them to pay him to stop, may that fai. But I don't believe I'm quite as much afraid of it as I used to be."



Work.—Work is the best remedy for despondency, "Go thou," is Christ's cure for the blues.-Rev. C. S. Brown Episcopalian, Columbus, Neb.

Haste.—There is a new god in Amer ica. It is the little American god "Hurry." Everybody is bowing down to worship it.-Rev. E. J. Haynes, Methodist, New York City.

Love.—Spontanelly proves that love is deeper than intellect and conscience and that it is genuine, since it has its -Rev. E. A. Taylor, Baptist, Memphis Happiness.—There seems to be a tre

mendous mistake about the power of a large fortune to make a man happy Carrying \$100,000,000, or even \$1,000, 000, for board and clothes, is doing a great deal of hard work for small pay -Rev. M. C. Peters, Independent, New

Capital and Labor.-I am opposed to lemagogues, but for labor to protest against capital in the fashion it does is out capital? On the other hand, of course, capital could not live without labor.—Rev. J. D. Newton, Congregationalist, Cleveland, Ohio.

Honest Toll.-The soul of the bonest workingman is white. His wife loves him, his children worship him. The community respects him, he is a mighty factor in our complex civilization. He is a splendid example of the nobility of toll.—Rev. I. N. Moorhead, Methodist, Mount Carmel, Pa.

The Living Church.-The end of the world will be the end of everything exchurch will continue without end. The church believes time to be the vestibule and eternity the temple where she shall go no more out forever.—Rev. O. P. Avright, Methodist, Pueblo, Colorado.

The Problem of Man.-The problem of man. We have a divine lineage. The very record is an inspiration. The poorest man may carry bimself like a king in the light of it. Our breasts it. Our heart burns within us b of it.—Rev. J. R. Mace, Mcthodist, Cam-

A Condition of Wealth.-Labor is now the one condition of wealth; meither nations nor individuals longer dream of riches secured by war of theft; but as the fruit of human energy. Give all men permission to work, and this world will bud and blossom like a garden. Rev. J. M. Patterson, Presbyterian, Detroit. Mich.

Wealthy Tramps.—The man who does no useful work, who does not contrib-nte to the common good, does not fully live. And this is so whether he is rich or poor. I see no reason why the tramp who rides in the palace car is any better than the tramp who walks upon the tles. Rev. H. B. Cooley. Disciple. Cleveland, Ohio.

Signs of Weakening. So much ignorance, selfishness, corruption and avarice have entered into the politics and principles of our governing parties that although we have a splendid people, magnificent domain and a rich heritage, yet many parts of our great structure seem unsafe and show signs of weakening.—Rev. H. O. Rowlands, Baptist, Lincoln, Neb.

Beauty.—Beauty is the result of our accidental relations to objects. For a thing that is beautiful to-day is tame more define it than you can overtake the ignus fatuus. You might as well attempt to paint a lover's sigh or tell where an angel's smile had been.-Rev. Fellows, Congregationalist, Hamilton, Ohio.

Strikes.-From an economical point of view a labor strike is as bad as war. liero is a great waste of resources on either side. In no great modern strike has the point under contention been worth financially what it has cost. Either side could have afforded to give up the point and avoid the strike.-Rev. I. Fairfield. Washington.

Religion and Politics.—Business and eligion should not and cannot be separated. If the workingman is getting poor wages, the church and the charit that reason I claim that every one should be true to his religious faith, should adopt that for his platform which should benefit his church.-Rev. D. F. Woodburn, Baptist, Allegbeny,

Galvanizing Bolts.

Some recent experiments, says Industries and Iron, seem to indicate that pickled and galvanized. A dozen evebolts (all precisely allke so far as can be perceived by external inspection. carefully selected; six of thes were laid on one side and the other sent away to be galvanized. When the whole twelve were put together and tested, when it was found that the galvanized bolts were the only ones to break; in no instance did the ungalvanized ones give way.

Methods

Modern demands can be met only hy modern methods. The successful dairyman must be a student of his trade, and the best results will come from the practice of dairy knowledge, and not from the traditions of the fathers. The producer of poor butter cannot stand ngainst the promoters and makers of substitute compounds. There is a call for the best skill from breeding time to market day.

Old Almanacs.

It has recently been ascertained that elmanacs and calendars date back to the year 200 A. D.

Russian Servants.

In Russia servants kiss their misrous's hands both as morning and evening greetings.

Pawky Scots in Gotham. Scotchmen have almost entire control of the stonecutting industries of 'FIGHTING JOE" BLACKBURN. The Kentucky Senator Has a Record in Fistic Encounters.

The recent controversy between Senors Blackburn, of Kentucky, dubbed Fighting Joe, and Logan Carlisle, son f the Senator's bated rival, Secretary Carlisle, led to rumors of a duel. Black ins never gone much further than a challenge toward the field of bonor His "fistic" record, however, is a bad

Blackburn is nearly three score years f age, six feet tall, straight as a poplar and broad-shouldered. He goes about on his feet as light as a dancing master and gives one an impression of physical alertness, of supple joint and ample hew. From his collar button down he will overmatch any other Senator save, perhaps, Allen, of Nebraska. Blackburn, when a little younger, was considered a fine type of physical manlight-haired, red-mustached, blue-eyed, of sanguine temperament, popular with the masses, a splendid stumper, with a rich vein of humor and great power of invective. His gallantry as an office in the Confederate army won for him the sobriquet of "Fighting Joe." After the war he went to Congress, and one afternoon indulged in a debate with another Representative. A personal insult led to a challenge from Blackburn, which was readily accepted. Black-burn's second was a noted duellist, whom we will call Tom. All arrange morning Blackburn went quietly out to find his second and repair to the field of honor. But the duel did not come off. The second, as was his privilege. substituted himself for his principal,

and thus explained the matter: "Joe, I'm not much good to anyone, and you are valuable to your country. Your country can't afford to lose you, and I don't mean it shall. What I've done is for the best."

In vain Blackburn protested. But the natter was in the hands of his second. and he couldn't alter it. When the nemy learned that "Tom, the dead was to take Blackburn's place on the field, there was a hasty conclusion that the affair, after all, was not too serious to be pached up by peace makers.

That is the nearest he ever came to n duel, though he and Gen. Burnside came close to it in 1882. He had an em-broglio with Judge Rucker, of Denver, in 1888, which threatened serious re-

ults but nothing came of it In February, 1889, at a Senatorial



"FIGHTING JOE" DLACKBURN.

ommittee meeting. Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, called the Ken-tuckian a "slave driver." Trembling with anger, Blackburn arose and walked straight to where Chandler sat Doubling his big fist and shaking it in the New Hampshire Senator's face, he eried: "I never owned a slave," but, von --- little sconndrel if you were not such an insignificant little coward would thrush you on this very spot! have a mind to pull you from your hair and whip you as I would a dog." "You dare not bit me!" Senator Chan-

dler exclaimed, with a tremor in his fore any of the Senators could interfere Blackburn reached out and took Chan-dler by the ear, jerking him from the chair as easily as though be had been a 10-year-old boy. Using Chandler's ear as a sort of handle, he yanked the little New Englander about the room in the loughest manner.

"You dirty coward?" exclaimed the at how to recent it . I expected you to fight, but you are a cowardly dog."

Senator Faulkner acted as peace maker, and the combatants were kept from further violence.

A Crooked Biver. A well-known traveling man was

racefully poised against a New York hotel register. "You may not believe me," he said, but when I was down in Kentucky, in October, I stood on a bit of high ground in Breathitt County and threw a stone into the Kentucky river, then without

body slightly, I threw another stone even miles down the river." eard commercial traveler stories be-

moving my feet, though I turned my

"It's a true bill." insisted the narrator It was just seven miles from where the first stone struck the water to where the second one hit, and I'm not a baseball player, either."

After some discussion the comme cial traveler held up his hand and swore o his story, and then explained that at Jackson, in Breathitt County, the Kenucky river swings around a bend for seven miles and comes back to within sixty-eight feet of fiself, and a man standing on the narrow ridge separating the waters, can easily toss a stone into the river to the right or left, thus making a throw of soven miles up or down the river, as the case may be.

This is the true state of the case. Silver and Gold Coins.

Herodotus tells us that silver was first coined as money in Argos abou The same historian tells us that King Croesus of Lydia was the first to coin gold and that 560 B C. he had gold coins issued with his lmage and superscription.

City Supported by Krupp Foundries, The Krupp gun foundries at Essen, near Dusseldorf, employ 27.455 per sons, whose families amount to 67,597 persons.

A woman who has passed thirty thinks all other young women must be wenty-seven, anyway.



De song birds, dey hab lef' de lan';

We donn' know whah dey's at; But de eagle is a screamin' an' De turkey's gittin' fat. -Washington Star.

"What is the average life of a good devele, Sprockets?" "Well, some of lcycle, Sprockets?" hem last until they are paid for."-Chicago Record.

Scienticus-"Let me see, what is the name of the instrument that records the pugilist's blow?" Jollious—"I guess you mean phonograph."--Puck.

"Folks dat is alius lookin foh trouble," said Uncle Eben, "hab jes' one t'ing ter brag erbout. Dey doan' hardly eber git disapp'inted."—Washington

Teddy—"I tell you it's so." Nellie— "I say it is not." Teddy—"Well, mamma says it's so; and if mamma says it's so, it's so, even if it isn't so."-Harper's Round Table. "Gentlemen," said the orator, "this

crisis will soon be at an end." . "Thank heaven," murmured an auditor; "he's going to stop talking."-Philadelphia North American. Mr. Holack-"Miss Tenspot must be

surpassingly beautiful." Mr. "Indeed! What makes you think so?" She looks well even in an amateur photograph."-Life.

"Do you suppose the telephone will ever replace the telegraph?" "It may, but no matter what happens, it's safe to say the telephone will have the call."-Roxbury Gazette.

Teacher-"Anything is called transparent that can be seen through. What scholar can give an example?" Bobby -"De hole in de fence round de base-ball park."-Nerristown Herald.

"I wonder why it is that young girls like to marry widowers?" "It is because they know that widowers have been cured of their foolish illusions about women."-Chleago Record. Mrs. Mamma-If Lord Forgivus asks

you to marry him, tell him to speak to me. Ethel—Yes, mamma—but if he doesn't? Mrs. Mamma—Then tell him that I want to speak to him.—Truth. Farmer's Wife-"I hope you are not afraid of work?" Tramp (uneasily)

"I ain't exactly afraid, mum; but I always feels fidgety when there's anything like that about."—Boston Trav-The Financee-"I'm surprised at youl I saw you firting with her!" The Flance—'I swear, Priscilla, you are mistaken! Beauty has no charms—never had any charms—for me!"—

Puck. "Say, Weary, wot are you walkin' round in yere bare foots ter?" "I'm tryin' dis yer new Kneipp cure." "Wot fer, Weary?" "'Cause some dinblast-ed snoozer stole me shoes!"—Cleveland

Plain Dealer. "I am sorry I bought one of those doormats with 'Welcome' on it.'' 'Why so?' "Some stupid fellow mistook the meaning of the word and helped-himself o it the first night."-Cleveland Plain

Dealer. There are no jokes like the old jokes," "There are no jokes like the old job. Said the humorist blithe and gay. And the jokes that now find favor." Pleased the folks of another day."

-Philadelphia North American. "What a superb touch that planist has," she gushed. "I should say he had," replied her matter-of-fact escort. "I understand old Skinflint has given. ip \$500 to have him here this evening."

New York Press. Mr. Summer Borde-Mrs. Skautfayre, don't they say man should learn wisdom from the ant? Mrs. Skantfayre-Yes; don't you think he should? Summer Borde-No; a blindfolded man wouldn't walk into butter like that-

Prick. Nell-'Miss Blones uses French phrases in the most peculiar manner." Bell-"Does she?" Nell-"Yes, Indeed! Kentuckian, as he finally released his Why, at breakfast vesterday I asked grip on Chandler's ear, "if I had pulled her how she liked her eggs and she my daughter's ear in that way I would said they were very chick."—Philadelphia Record.

"Merria hurry, for heaven's sake! The whole back part of the house is gone and the roof is blazing right over my oom! You haven't a second to lose!" 'How unreasonable you are, John! haven't my overgaiters buttoned vet!" -Chicago Tribune.

Manchester-The man I introduced you to awhile ago is one of the most noted hunters in the country. Birmingham-1 wouldn't have thought it from his conversation. Manchester—It's true, nevertheless. He is a fortune hunter.-Pittsburg Chronicle

Voice at the Telephone Major, will even inlies down the river."

you please bring your family and take
"Rats!" interpolated a party who had supper with us next Sunday? Servant Girl (replies back through telephone)-Master and mistress are not in at present; but they can't come to supper, as it's my Sunday out.—Boston Globe.

"What is the complainant's reputation-for-truth and veracity?" asked the lawyer. "It is generally good, I think," answered the witness, "though in tell-ing about the size of the shakes he has suled he seems to be inclined to go to almost any length."-Indianapolis Jour-

Weary Walker-Say, what makes you breathe so kind o' Jerkin'? Born Tired

Ain't you on to that? Weary Walker-Naw, I aln't. Wot is 11? fired-It's 'cause I'm so humane. Thet's what it is. I don't want to work both me lungs at once,-Cleveland

Ancient Coffee Houses.

Burton, in his "anatomy of Melanholy," 1621, speaks of Turkish coffee houses. In 1632 Sir Henry Blount, who wrote a book of travels in the Levant, mentions Turkish coffee with praise. Eyelyn describes drinking it at college n the rooms of a Levant friend, and Antony Wood tells that in 1650 (ten years before the restoration) a Levant Hebrew opened a coffee house at Ox-

Was Not Poor.

It is said there is ground for a belief that James Monroe did not die in poverty, as often stated

For Three Score Years Mr. William Levi Was a Terrible Sufferer.

Muscular Rheumatism Had Such a Hold on Him that He Could Walk-Only with the Aid of Crutches—Pink Pills Were Given a Trial, sud Ai-though 86 Years Old He Has Thrown

though 86 Years Old He Has Throwis Aside His Crutches.

From the New Eva, Greensburg, Ind.
Mr. William Levi, of Jackson, Mich., is a highly respected and respectable old gentleman, who if he lives four years longer will be 30 years of age. Mr. Levi now enjoys good health, and is surprisingly active for a man of his years, but such was not the case until very largly, for it is not very long ago since Mr. Levi could only get about with the aid of crutches, and then very poorly. The following is Mr. Levi's story in his own words:

crutches, and then very poorly. The following is Mr. Levi's story in his own words:

"Ever since early manhood I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumitism, and in the endeavor to obtain relief have liecome altrost a pauper. For thirty years I did not enjoy a sound night's rest, nor did I have anything taste good to me, and for sixty years I could not walk without cames or crutches. Of course, I tried every physician near me without any relief, and after one bitter attack which lasted six weeks, everybody thinking my time had come, I was advised to try Dr. Williams! Pink Pills for Pale People, and did so. While taking the second box I was able to throw away my crutches, and by the time six boxes were taken, I was able to do any, kind of work, that a man of my age could do. I now go about with only the assistance of a cane, my sight is good and hearing almost perfect, and all the credit of the change is due to Dr. Williams' Medicine."

ine." Williams' Pink Pills contain all Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all Dr. Williams, Pins. Pills. contain, all-the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all drug-gists or directly by mail from Dr. Wil-iams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Diamonds as a Waste Product. That the manufacture of hard steels may be attended with a by-product in the shape of diamonds is a considera tion which has not yet been reduced to any practical element, and one that may cause some surprise. Yet, strictly speaking the statement is true Sev. eral years ugo M. Molesan proved that when Iron was saturated with carbon at a temperature of 3,000 degrees Centigrade, and afterward cooled under heavy pressure, a portion of the carbon separated out in the form of minute crystals, which were found to be true diamonds. In the "Comptes Rendus" it is stated that it occurred to M. Ros sel that the conditions under which very hard steels are now made should result in the formation of diamonds He examined a large number of steels was supplemented by fact. The dia monds are obtained by dissolving the metal, and then submitting the residue to the influence of concentrated nitric acid, fused potassium chlorate, hydrofluoric and suiphuric acids respectively The diamonds obtained are almost mi croscopic in their dimensions, it is true but they present all the physical and chemical properties which distinguish the true gem.—Industries and Iron.

A Sociable Cycle.

The tandem cycle does not permit of the travelers sitting side by side and talking tete-a-tete, in a sociable fashion lience a maker has introduced a bicycle with two seats abreast, two sets of dies; the hind wheel is thus actuated by two separate chains. A difference in weight between the two travelers only causes a certain list of the ma-chine to one side. The start is made by one passenger getting into the saddle while the machine is at rest, and the other mounting when holding it vertical and putting it in motion. The de scent from the bicycle is effected in the same way, but in inverse order-that is to say, one gets off while the machine is going and holds it upright until the

Only in a world of sincere men is unity possible, and there, in the long run, it is as good as certain.

#### A CRY OF WARNING

"I suffered for years and years with womb and kidney trouble in their worst forms.



around; had the 'blues' all the time. wascrossto very one; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable has entirely

cured me of all my pains. "I cannot praise it enough, and cry aloud to all women that their suffering is unnecessary; go to your drugrist and get a bottle that you may try it anyway. You owe this chance of recovery to yourselt.—MRS. J. Sten-ARD. 2213 Amber St., Kensingston, Phila., Pa.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

Unequaled for Quickly Healing Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism,

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract Cintment for Piles. Aveid Substitutes - Weak, Watery, Worthless Pour's EXTRACT Co., 26 Pifth Avenue, New York



#### DEFERRED.

Love came knocking at my heart One summer day-Came knocking softly at my beart, I said him nay; "Oh, May is merry, and June is long,

And gay with blossom-an The golden hours are free, are free What sweeter can you bring to me? I pray you, wait

Without the gate." Was that a knocking at my heart

One winter day? The faintest echo in my heart! The world was gray; and drear the winter; my garden close Lay chill and silent with drifting snows.

swung the portals open wide-'Oh, enter, stranger, and abide!"-Love's ghost did wait Without the gate, -Celia A. Hayward, in Lippincott's.

#### A CLEVER PLAY.

"There! I have the satisfaction of knowing what it is all about, and of appearing dignified and firm at the

Mr. Stanton chuckled to himself as he held a scaled envelope up to the light critically.

"I told-him-I-should return-his-letters unopened, and there this one goes friends. I feel I must go back to Lonfor all the world as if I hadn't an idea of what it contains."

And with another pleased little gurgle at his own sharpness, Mr. Stanton placed the letter addressed to "Luke Stanton, Esq., Grand Hotel, Great Startmouth," into another envelope and readdressed it to "Adrian Stanton, Esq., Turner Studios, Ruskin Road, Kensington." Then he rang the bell nut into the London postbag: after which he walked to the bay window and stood looking out upon the calm sea and long expanse of yellow sand. Great Startmouth is not a fashion able seaside resort; indeed, it is chiefly frequented by convalescent dyspenties, Anglo-Indians, with sallow com-plexions and short tempers, and other invalids. Luke Stanton had come there partly on account of his health; partly because he held shares in the new hotel and other schemes for making Great Startmouth a little less funereal and a little more profitable. But, greatly as the fluancier was generally occupied with his companies and his schemes, at the present moment he was thinking of neither, as he stood gazing blankly out on the beach, his hands thrust deep into his pockets, jingling the loose coins and keys there-

Mr. Stanton was busy repeating to himself the contents of the letter he had just sent back. Adrian Stanton was his only son, who, by all the laws of heredity and advisability, should have been his right band. Alas, for the crockedness of the world! Young Stanton had flutly declared to his father, some three or four years previously, that he hated the city; that he could not calculate the commonest sum of simple interest and that he would never understand the intricacles of the stock exchange—that, in short, be detested "business", and meant to devote himself to art. Luke stormed and raved, but had ended in giving in, and, in spite of his affected indifference and contempt, had been not a little pleased when, last year, the hanging committee of Burlington House had ac cepted a small canvas signed "Adrian Sminton." True, it had been so hung that it was impossible to see it with out risking a dislocated neck, but that detail the old man conscientiously ignored. So far, so good. Luke Stanton was almost reconciled to art, and was rather given to talking about "my son's studio,"-when all at once the whole fabric toppled about his ears inthe most ghastly fashion. Adrian to him one day with the news that he was engaged to be married. It was unexpected, but not necessarily disastrons until the fatal truth was dis man, heavy alike of purse and moral

reputation, was expected to Welcome as his daughter-in-isw-a model! There vas a scene-all the stops of paternal indignation and filial ingratitude were pulled out to fielr fullest, and it ended in Adrian walking out of the house. He made several further attempts to see his father and bring him to a more amicable frame of mind, but ineffectually, and at last, in spite of the threats to stop his allowance, to cut him out of his will, Adrian Stantan rook to himself the girl of his choice and duly informed his father of the

It was then that the family solicitor at Luke's dictation, indited the young man a letter, informing him that his father desired to hold no further communication with him, and that any etter addressed to his father from This had happened six months ago, and Mr. Stanton invariably acted as hem, refastened them and sent them

he had done now-opened the letters over a steaming bowl of water, read back. He was just now ruminating on the last epistle. It was in the same strain as usual; Adrian asked for no money, was able to support his wife by ...s brush, modestly enough, still sufficiently, but he wanted his father an anxious inquiry, less carefully to recognize her, to know her-he

"And don't he wish he may get it! I recognize the hussy? Never! Oh! he it begant "My dear Miss Alban," and can support her, can he? So much the ended, "Yours always sincerely." The better, for he won't get any help from poor man wandered about feebly until me, now or at any other time. I know what it is—he's afraid I'll marry And then Luke Stanton fell into a

vanted reconciliation.

After all, why not? Many

murnaged, and careling up his hat went to disport himself along the pas, side of "4,50 on the parade."

tle as a slight better in a muslin gown | somethow, take Stanton was distinctly | Democrat.

futtered into view at the far end of

Oh, Mr. Stanton! You quite started nie! How delighted to meet you!" She was a dainty little person, with genuine complexion, blg blue eyes and the most puzzling and bewitching air, which seemed to run the whole gamut of tints from brown to gold as sunbeams played on it. She looked up into me old gentleman's face with the

lost confiding expression. "Isn't it provoking? There is absoutely no news."

"Really, I'm delighted-I mean," he corrected himself harriedly, "it is most

extraordinary." "Isn't it? I came down here a week ago to meet my aunt and uncle, as we and arranged before they went abroad, and, to my amazement, found no on

"Yes, yes," he put in soothingly. "It was very trying. Poor little girl. Poor child."

'I should have gone straight back to London if it hadn't been for you, Mr. Stanton. You have been more than kind to me."

"Not at all, my dear young lady. I was touched at the loneliness of your position, auxious to be of service toto so charming a waif."

She shot him a grateful glance. "But I think I really must go home now. I went to Carlinford, as you suggested, thinking that some letter might be awaiting me at the postoffice. but as I tell you, there was nothing. I connect think what has happened to my lon to-morrow."

"To-morrow!" -Mr. Stanton stopped nghast and looked down at her. "You mean to leave Startmouth—"

'I-at least you will allow me to see you safe to London-to your friends. Oh! I forgot, my poor childou are an orphan. But at any rate, you will let me take you back to the cople with whom you were staying!"
"Oh, no!" she said hurriedly. "I ould not think of giving you so much

rouble. "Crowldel" If it were not that it neans losing you at the end, I should call it a pleasure. There! It is settled. sn't it? And what time shall we go?" Indeed, Mr. Stauton, I cannot ac

cept your escort. It-I-they-oh! an't you understand?" Her face was turned away from him; hey had wandered away from the parade on to the beach and she was drawng cabalistic figures on the shifty sand with her parasol. He looked at her for a second, and then he felt the

plood rushing to his head. "My dear Miss Alban, do you mean hat any one that some one-She nodded, not desisting from her

"That some one has dared to hint that-that-you know

liagrams:

Apparently she did, for she answered

a low voice: "That is it. I overheard something the drawing room this morning; and that would they say if you came to ndon with me?"

There was a moment's pause. with a sudden gulp, Luke Stanton plunged manfully into the deep waters of a declaration. They would say in truth—that he could not bear to lose her, that he loved her, that he wanted nothing better-than to hear her say e would be his wife. Would she say it here-now? He was an old man, triple her age, no doubt-but-but-. He stopped out of breath and red of face, and Miss Alban covered her face with her hands and made no answereven when, having recovered himself. Mr. Stanton pressed her still further.
"I don't know," she murmured; "I must have time to think: I am so sur-

Of course she should have time to think-until to-morrow. Would she tell him to-morrow?

An inarticulate sound no doubt meant yes, and then came a more co-"You will go now, won't you? want to be alone."

And with many a backward glance Luke Stanton went. He chuckled to himself again as in his own room his eyes fell on the bowl of water, cold With quiet dignity and a muraught; and it was not a case of cutting off his nose to spite his face; for Kittle Alban was as pretty a girl as any one could wish, and a perfect lit-

He took unusual pains over his dressing, crumpled innumerable ties, and at last was ready. To his dismay, lowever, when all the guests had filed in to table d'hote he had to realize that Miss Alban, whose recat, it is needless to say, was next to his own, was ab-

On questioning the waiter he found that Miss Allian's dinner had been on Saturday afternoons, when the sent-to her room. Luke was disappointed, and a little alarmed. He fidgeted about after the meal in an aimless sort of fashion, and finally sent a message to inquire after the absen-The answer came back that Miss Alban had-a headache.

When a man of sixty screws himself up to a pitch of taking unto himself a wife the presence of the dear one elect is necessary to prevent his re-flecting too deeply on all that the step may mean and the evening seimed

very long to Mr. Stanton. No Miss Alban was visible at the usual how in the breakfast room, and worded this time, elicited the same re ply. Really uneasy now, Mr. Stanton penned a hasty note of condelence lunch time, when the same thing was repeated. A leaf hastily torn from his promise, and would come down pre-

impatient. His mind was made up; he rould be able to spite Adrian and his wretched little low wife, and at the same time seeme a delightful companion for himself. But he wanted t settled. Surely no girl in her senses could refuse—and the great about Kittle Alban was her extreme

He knew the exact spot on which he was hurrying toward it when he carromed against somebody coming in the opposite direction.

beg-why, what the deuce-" "Futher!"

Adrian Stanton held out his hand ersuasively. "Come, father, you're going to shake ands? I felt that I must come down."

Did you? Well, that's unfortunate, ecause I'm going back to town." "But, dad, do listen to me. I -- " "I won't listen, I tell you; bes des, I

ave an appointment. I can't stay." The pink muslin frock was distinctvisible; Luke felt that the situation was intolerable.

"One moment. You must stay. My wife is here-you'll see her-you'll-"l'll see her d-"
"Directly, won't you, Mr. Stanton?"
soft voice broke in before the unpar-

donable word was uttered. "Miss Alban," stammered Luke, "this is my son. I---"

"I know," and to the old man's horror and amazement Kittle slipped her arm within Adrian's—"and my bus; band."

Luke Stanton's face became purple he opened his mouth to speak, and then all of a sudden stood silent. "My dearest Kittie, always your own, L. S.' And without giving himself sime to collect his thoughts Kittle began to explain; the idea had been hers; the doctor had ordered her sea air and quiet and had suggested Great Starmouth. Immediately afterward Adrien lad heard of his father's intended stay there, and she insisted on having her own way. And, now he knew her, wouldn't he have a little mercy? Adrian broke in. Couldn't be understand? Here Luke broke in quickly. He would see them later at the hotel But as he walked off Kittle ran after nm: and pressed a crumped paper into his hand. He opened it apprehensively. It was his own note, and be hind it was scribbled hastily: "Forget all this. No one shall ever know Whatever you decide, believe that."

A family party of three dine I in Mr. Stanton's private room that night, and at dessert Mrs. Stanton, Jr., received from her father-in-law as a wedding present, a check for \$1,000, written. not on a proper form, but on a sheet from a notebook.

"Queer old chap! Fancy, writing a check on a scrap of paper like that," remarked Adrian afterwards; but Mrs. Adrian only laughed. She understood.—London World.

#### Happy Mexicans.

A Mexican boy of fifteen, with owick, blithe air about him, stopped at the corner of the plaza. With critical eyes he inspected the twenty or thirty peaches, the whole stock in trade of the fruit merchant who sas on the curbstone. It was Saturday night. The week's wages were burning holes in the pocket under the bit of red sah with which the youth had siturtened his white shirt and black trousers. There was a short, sharp discussion between the boy and the fruit seller. The boy stooped down and fingered the peaches. He selected one, and, with a who-cares-for-expenses air, handed the fruit man a five-cent Mexican silver piece. The merchant drew forth a leather bag, divided into two gockets, one for silver, the other for copper From the copper side he counted into the hand of the boy four Mexican copper cents, centavos. The boy verified the count and dropped the coin in his pocket. He began on the peach and ate slowly until three-fourths of the pit was uncovered. Then he turned to an old man, not a beggar, but clad in the garb of the working class, and handed him the remaining fourth of the peach. now, over which he had opened thanks the old man accepted the gift.

Adrian's letter the would be finely In the same deliberate manner ne proceeded to clean the stone, making the most of every morsel. And when the stone was clean the old man turned it over, to be certain, tossed it into the street and resumed his serious antemplation of things passing. The boy was half a square away, whistling accirily as he went, before the peach pit left the old man's reluctant fingers. Such is life among the plain people of Mexico This is called a land of free silver. I is more than that; it is a land of the centavo, worth half a cent in American

side of the Laredo market house, the Mexican women being table; and benches, little bundles of wood, two or three pots, a few dishes and Euckets of water. They light little fires on the ground, and put the pots on them, They array the tables to the best advantage with cups and saucces and lowls and Mates. Some of there go so far as to cover the table with a white spread. Mexican men, singly and by bles of these out-of-door enting places They get a bowl of the mysterious contents of one of the black pota for two cents. Mexican centavos. A cup of black coffee with sugar to sweeten to the taste and just enough milk to sughtly change the color costs another centavo. A slice of bread or a cake nade from crushed corn, flattened thin and cooked in hot lard, goes with the supper. This is sumptuous living for the Mexican who carns his fortilla by "Dearest Kittle" would not forget her is the senor who has the centary to sun thus. And when he has sate for men did matry after 60, and—and—sently and end the suspense of "Hers half an hour at this banquet, he slowly always, L. S." was this time pushed rolls a cigarette and, lighting it by the under the door with his own hand, and so over's little bed of cools, whill and a few moments later a small three takes and take and whifs, until long "Sac'il be getting back directly," he cornered note was brought to him after the crimson has faded from the with the locoid monantimeation in western sky and the stars have comout bright and strong, if contentment Tresently be histerical his step a lift frime, and it had to be got through has the best of the utilionaire.—Giobe-

sun easts long shadows on the wistern-

money.

JAPS REVERE THEIR RULERS.

Object to Stamps Bearing Likenesse Private letters from Kloto bear proof

that the Japanese have their own way of doing things. They recently had a new issue of postage stamps which ore partruits of two of the princes who ied in the recent war. Stamps of and 5 sen were to be issued. United States one porcrait would have been on the 2-sen stamp and one on the senstamp, but in Japan it was thought that this would be discriminating against the memory of the one pictured on the lower denomination.

This is why philatelists find that there are two new 2-sen and two-new 5-sen stamps—each denomination hav-ing one kind in memory of each prince But even this careful arrangement didnot prevent a new trouble. Some conservative Japanese are contending that It borders on disrespect to the imperial family to pollute their pictures with saliva and then to blotch them with ink in the process of cancellation.

One man has declared in the papers that he shall decline to receive any mail matter bearing these stamps. Some postmusters have requested that they be allowed to put the canceling mark only on the edge of the stamp, so as to avoid defiling the princely faces. To old-fashioned Japanese it is especially displeasing to see foreigners putting portraits representing men of divine descent into their mouths and putting them on the envelopes with as much indifference as we employ with he faces of Washington, Franklin and Grant on our stamps. Some Japanese. f they use the stamps at all, mus reverently lift them to their head, care fully wet the glue with pure water and then utter a prayer as they attach them

to the envelope. Did it ever occur to an American that t was discrimination to place a porrait on a lower denomination stamp? If this matter ever was discussed it was probably agreed that the greater honor went with the cheaper stamps. which are in wider and more general use. As for attaching any respect to them-do you know, without looking, whose pictures are on our various stamps?—Boston Journal.

An Important Difference, To make it apparent to thousands who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts. a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all-druggists.

Handel's Humor. During a performance of the "Mes-slah" in Dublin, Dubourg led the band and one evening had a close to make ad libitum. Following the fashion, the violinist took his cadenza through the most extraneous keys until Handel be gan to wonder when the shake would come which was to terminate the long close. Eventually it came, whereupon Handel, to the merriment of the audi ence, exclaimed loud enough to be heard: "Velcome home, velcome home Mr. Dubourg!"

STATE OF OBJOCULTY OF TOLEDO, (88.

FRANKI CHENKY MASS can that he is the senior partial chenky mass can that he is the senior partial chenky mass can that he is the senior partial chenky mass can that he is the senior partial chenky the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL . Hall's Catarrit Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and musous surfaces of the system. Send for teatinonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Toledo,

The Burro Is Tough.
Lieut. P. G. Lowe, Fourth Infantry,

has just completed a tramp of eight hundred and fifty miles from El Paso Texas, to Fort Clark, Texas, to test the utility of the burro for transportation purposes. The burro carried baggage varying in weight from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and seventy-five pounds, and the average daily journey was eight miles. The maximum distance covered in one day was twenty-six miles. The burro was permitted to choose its own gait. Lieut owe will prepare a pa<del>pe</del>r-on

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke You. Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhoud, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Ghastly Joys. Hendon, north of London, has a tay rn in a churchyard, with tombstones ill around it, which has been kept there or many hundred years, and is the only licensed house in such a place.

The original building was burned lown 200 years ago, the present house having been built soon after the restor ition of Charles II. It is believed that t was once a church house, as by the terms of the lease a room must be set aside for parish meetings, and for the preservation of the parish records.

When in the crowded thorough Tares of city life you see young maidens with credit for using Glenn's, Sulphur Soap.

Astroponiers say that 1,000,000

'shooting stars" fall into the sun for every one that comes into our atmos-Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and if neglected, bald-ness is sure to follow. Hail's Hair Re-newer is the best preventive.

Every cloud has a silver lining, but you have to climb to the heights o philosophy to reach it.

When bilious or costive cat a Cascare candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 250 The man who cocks the boat ought to

be stoned when he gets back on shore. -Boston Globe. Piso's Care for Consumption has been gedeend to me. Wm. B. McCleilau, hester, Piu. Sept. 17, 1895.

The acts of this life shall be the fate if the next.

Concarets stimulate liver, kidneys and burels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

You can read a happy mind in a happy countenance without much penetration. This is the sort of countenance, that the quondam billions sufferer or dyspeptic relleved by Hoo tetter's Stomuch Bitters wears. You will meet many such. The great stomachic and alterative also prayides happiness for the mainrious, the rheumatic, the weak, and those troubled with inaction of the kidneys and bladder.

d bladder.

Fust German Express Trains.

Outline which are Germany's rallways, which are owned by the government, are more progressive than the average American traveler abroad finds reason to suppose One German express train covers 881 a mean speed, including stops, of 39.1 miles an hour, which is comparable with some of the best American longdistance express runs. An expres running between Berlin and Hamburg covers 170% miles in three hours and thirty-six minutes, a mean speed of ...1 miles an hour.

Pharmaceutical Education. In 1883 the attendance at the phar maceutical colleges of this country was 1,900; in 1893 it had grown to about 4.100.

Tombstones made of glass are fast ecoming the rage in several of the European countries, particularly Ger-

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the fin-est liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Nothing in both or faundry so good as Horax. Deb-blus Ploating Borax Soap needs but one trial to grows flavatine. Costs scame as boorer floating scap. Me sale has ever trien it, without buying more. Your groose has it.

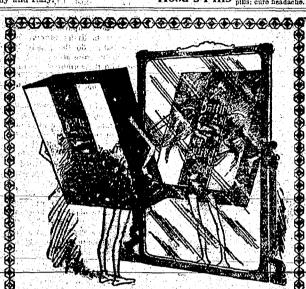
Mirs. Winslow's Scotting Street for Calidren teching; softens the gums, requires inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

### Ringing

buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarra, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you suffer from catarrh, try

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner



Better than the Best!"



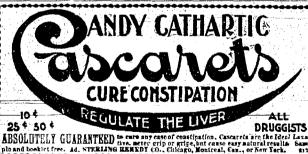
What a chewer wants first is a good tobacco; then he thinks about the size of the plug. He finds both goodness and bigness in "Battle Ax." Fle finds a 5 cent piece almost as large as a 10 cent piece of other high grade brands. No wonder millions chew "Battle Ax."

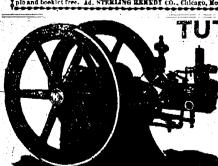
# <del>ቇ፝፞፞፞፞፞፞ቒቒፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙ</del> ing, boiling, rinsing—is better for the clothes and better for you.

### Don't bear

the burden of the wash-board any, longer. Hasn'tit caused enough damage and trouble and weariness? Do you realize the amount of wear and tear that it brings to your clothes in a single year? Get Pearline—get rid of the wash-board and that eternal rubbing. Be a free woman. You ought to see for yourself that Pearline's easy way of washing—soak-

Millions Pearline





TUTTLE CASALID ENGINE

Chicago Newspaper Union

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED,

TRY SAPOLIO

Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisesses for weeks in 190 his preds illustrated as WHEN WRITING TO ADVERGED AWAYADA Sant for catalogue, Bent for catalo

#### WATER CRESS CULTURE.

HOW OWNERS OF SWAMPS ARE MAK INC PROFIT OUT OF THEM.

#### he Creat Demand for Cress and How It Supplied by Jersey and Long Island

Although the water-cress is generally considered a spring condiment when it can be gathered wild in the brooks and springs of the countryside, it is nevertheless peculiarly palatable in the fall and winter season, when the variety of garden "greens" is limited by the rigors of the frosty season. Time was, a number of years ago, when water-cress could not be obtained at any price out of season; but, like many other products of the garden and orchard, a constant demand has created a growth of the supply, and now water-cress is always with us. But the watercress of commerce, says the New York is cultivated, and not gathered wild from the brooks, and on Long Island and in New Jersey we find water cress farms and swamps where tons of the pungent appetizer are raised.

The cultivated cress is much super for to the wild, both in size and flavor, and when displayed for sale it finds customers much möre readily. A cress swamm conducted under modern ideas of farming yields a fair return, and the artificial beds are not without attrac tion summer or winter. The essential conditions for a good water-cress bed are a wet swamp with a sandy bottom, and a running spring of water. Such swamps abound on Long Island, and in parts of New Jersey, and quite a number of them not utilized for cranborries. are converted into cress beds, are cut through a swamp, about two feet deep and four feet wide. These ditches run parallel to each other, and crosswise, cutting the swamp into unres about twenty feet either They are exervated so that a slight slight, however, depending partly

is regulated to suit the season. In rainy seasons the water from the muddy part of the swamp is apt to back up into the cress field and injure the plants, or again in hot weather the water will run away and leave the rats was put in the electric circuit and plants high and dry. The dam is supposed to regulate the supply so that the cresses never suffer from too much or too little. The cresses are taken from old beds and pushed into the mud at the bottom of the ditches about one foot apart each way. If no old bed is at hand to supply the cuttings, seeds are scattered broadcast through the artificial waterways. Then usually trout are put into the stream to feed upon the insects and mollusks which eat up the leaves of the cress. There is a bug or worm that lives upon the wild watercress, and makes the leaves ragged and uninviting, but no damage to the cultivated cress has been experienced where front are turned loose in the director. The profits that may be gathered from raising trout are merely incidental, but occasionally they can be made to amount to considerable.

The crosses need no further cultivation after once planted, except to keep them properly covered with fresh water, and this can be done very easily in a properly constructed ditch. The barvest season is now all the year round, the best hotels and restaurants demanding a constant supply, but the most profitable season is in the early spring and winter. A winter crop of cress is often extremely profitable, for the average price paid then is 50 cents to \$1 per basket. Frequently a crop cut for the midwinter holidays sells at \$2 and even \$3 per basket. In order to supply good crosses in the depth of winter, the spring water in the ditches must not be allowed to freeze, for this either kills or discolors the plants so that they are worthless. Consequently sashes are put over the ditcher where winter cresses are raised. The initial expense of putting down these sashes is considerable, but they last for many years, and more than pay for them selves in one or two seasons. The sashes have to extend up to the source of the water supply, for if the ice should form there the flow might cease. The water must be kent running confinually, for quiet, stagmant water kills the plants. When the plants are ready for cut-

winter, the grower places his plank your cersage, they may be made to re-board on the space left for it along the side of the ditches, and kneeling down he grasps a bunch of cress in one hand and deftly cuts it off about four inches dawn. An inexperienced harvester would tear the plants from their muddy bed for there was buly the carely hold want town by the streets of gold promisthom in place. As the roots are left in ed in the new Jerusalem, but we have the field for several years, such a mistake would prove very expensive to the all citles whose streets are literally owner. The water-cress baskets are paved with gold. Probably the nearest made of splints and hold about half a approach to the Biblical New Jerusapeck each. As soon-as cut the plants lem is Prescott, the capital of Arizona re packed in them. They are laid/carefully in layers, and when the basket is payements yield \$4 ift gold and fwenty full two strings are tied across the top to keep them in position. baskets are packed in crates ready for reducing and reclaiming ores may make immediate shipment to market. Some farmers continue to adopt the old practice of sending the crosses to market in where the distance is short.

A double crop of crosses can be taken has been picked up in the structure arms a good field, and usually the grow-lants.—Atlanta. Constitution. ers calculate upon this. They either gather an early spring and late fall crop or a winter and summer crop, Thus the plants are allowed about six months in which to produce a good crop of leaves. They can do this only under-

The profits of a cross form are post as variable as any other form profit e. So many factors, such as the condition of growth, the intelligence of the grow distance from market, enter late the Cardin, 9,000.

known to clear \$100 per acre, and that on swamp land of little value, while others complain that \$25 an acre is all that any man can expect. Between these extremes one can rest in security and conclude that it is his own mis management, or a combination of cir cumstances over which he has no control, if he falls to come somewhere within the two limits.

#### New Petroleum Motor.

A new type of petroleum motor, said to be characterized by great simplicity of mechanism, has just appeared in France, says London Invention. The engine has been examined by a con-temporary, and it is found that the principal feature is the independence of light to cause explosion after the ma-chine is once started, thus one explos lon in some unexplained way serves to produce the next. How this arrange-ment is effected is as yet a secret, and until we know a little more upon the subject we are not able to judge of the practicable capabilities. It seems that he patentes has been able to dispens the electric spark or light of any kind in the bringing about of the ex plosion, and thus the chief danger of this class of motors has been elimin ated. A mineral essence is employed mixed with air by means of a specia pulverizer, and this mixture, finding its way into the cylinder through a trunalon in the same way as steam does in an oscillating steam cylinder, produces the further combustion by the explosion that has just preceded. Thus it follows that the temperature of the cylinder remains stationary and so low that the cooling apparatus generally required is dispensed with. It is supposed that this system of motors will be avallable for motors which range from one to four horse pwer.

#### Electric Rat Exterminator. Since science has discovered

electrocution is a painless death the

employes of the electric power house at Atlantic City, N. L. have been using grade running in one direction will that mode or dispatch for the captured make the water bubbling up from the rats which every morning till the two spring flow through them. This fall is big traps set out the night before. Rats have long been a nulsance in the place upon the supply of water, and never and the traps were bought several so steep as to empty the imper beds of months ago to aid in the extermination the ditches even in the driest summer of the apparious rodents. Until a few weather. Along either side of the arti- weeks ago the captives were drowned date an ordinary plank board on which trocution was tried. The traps were the grower can stand to harvest his placed on a slab and a circuit formed crop in the proper season. by fastening a copper wire connecting At the lowest part of the swamp a with the dynamos, to each side of the dam is erected to hold the water in the cage. The current was then turned ditches, and by means of this the flow on and in an instant every rat in the cage was dead. Ore of the workmen a few days ago suggested a plan wherely he claimed the whole building could be freed of the vermin, and it was tried with success. A cage full of time, being gradually increased in volume till the rats executed a most fantastie dance. tims were then let loose, and, according to the story of the ingenious workman not only they, but all their fellows left the building and have not since re turned-New Ideas.

#### Chinese Women Pile Drivers

Piles were being driven in one of the new buildings for a foundation for a punch. They were eight inches in diimeter and fourteen feet long. staging was bamboo, and so was the frame for the hammer, which was a round piece of cast iron, with a hole in the center for a guide red, says Cassier's Magazine.

Attached to the hammer block were wenty-seven fopes, carried up to the top of the frame and down on the outside, looking very much like the old-fashioned Maypole. Twenty seven wemen had hold of the ends, and with a sing-song, all together, pulled down up the rod, four feet, traveled the ham mer, then, at a scream, all let go, and down it came on top the pile, which was unprotected by a band or ring The women were paid twenty cents in gold per day. This Maypole driver is in general use throughout Japan and

#### Concerning Flowers.

Flowers should always be placed in water as soon as possible after being picked; when received by post in a somewhat wiltered condition an imme-diate plunge into hot water with a little sal volatile will accomplish wonders n the way of reviving them. Lilac laburnum and azaleas require

o have a piece of bark stripped up and eft hanging; and this, with the addi ion of a few leaves in the water will often keep them in quite a fresh condition for weeks.

The bouquet which you have carried during an evening will be sure to revive if you spray it well with water and wish to wear flowers in your hair or on ing by putting a bit of sealing wax over

#### Gold Payements

We are told and presumably we all in this gold favored land of ours sever where every ton of cents in silver. The encouraging Then the crease of expense in recent methods of it to Prescott's interest to tear up an erush its streets and repave with cheaper rock if she can find it. Dahbunches, but this is safe only longa, in our state, is said to be paved with gold, while gold-bearing quartz has been picked up in the streets of At-

#### Electricity in Europe.

Compared with other large European towns, London is easily at the head for the magnitude of its electrical supply. Paris, for instance, was only an favorable conditions, however, and the equivalent of about 500,000 eight-canfavorable constitutions, never to an are equivalent or about operator wild water cross rurely yields enough dle a wer lamps, as compared with the 1,200,000 latops in London, Manchester 92.000 and 54,000; Glasgow, 70,000 and I. terpool have respectively about 151.000 mm 54,000; Glasgow, 70,000; ere the market proces, and the general Edunburgh, 13,000; Dublin, 16,000, and Of the total capital exquestion that no one can satisfactorily, pended in the whole of the latest give it correct games. Cress growers "Kingdom for supplying electricity Lan sons have been don has spead or or that one half.

#### FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

xperiments With Breeds of Hogs---Killing Horn Flies--- Value of Heated Crain Bone Meal for Stock.

#### BONE MEAT FOR STOCK.

Almost every good farmer salts his stock, but how many of them give their animals bone meal? Cows need it in making milk and young animals need bone growth. Old pastures ar especially deficient in this material. It nas gone year by year to the dairy and the slaughter house, until there is but little left. This is why cattle search for bone and consider charcoal a deli cacy.-American Agriculturist.

#### VALUE OF HEATED GRAIN.

Grain that has been heated will no lo for feed, nor will it make good bread. If grain is at all damp when thrashed, it should be thoroughly dried by spreading it on the floor in a dry y place and shoveling it over twice a day until it is quite dry. Anyhow even dry grain will heat, because un less it has been kept in a stack or in mow long enough to go through a fer mentation or full ripening, which will do when gathered in large bulk this fermentation will occur in a gran ary, and will be liable to injure the grain, destroying its value for seed or bread. Heated grain is sweeter than other grain, and may be used to advan tage for feeding to animals. It is a ways best to crush or coarsely grind wheat or rye before feeding it, as it is better digested .- American Farmer.

#### OIL OF SASSAFRAS.

Yes, sir, oil of sassafras will kill lice on old and young chickens, and if you think it worth publishing I will give your readers some more of my experience with the oil, says a correspon

dent to the Poultry Keeper.
All who are raising chickens know that the greatest trouble with young chicks is the large gray head louse, which kills more chicks than any dis

case they are afflicted with.

I enunct agree with some of your readers who are advocating the use of lard to kill lice on little chicks, as I gether. have killed about as many with the lard as I have saved from lice. For litfinding that the use of the oil in the until she is through setting. As soon One quart will do for one the hens and the chicks a fourth of a ever had. I prefer sassafras oil over everything I have ever tried for lice no troble at all to use it, as it is given in the food; second there is no danger of killing any chicks with it; third there is nobandling of the chicks. Kerosene emulsion is excellent. I tried it and it is excellent to put in whitewash

#### EXPERIMENT WITH BREEDS OF HOGS.

The lowa experiment station is now conducting what promises to be a very interesting and instructive experiment with the different breeds of hogs. The plan has been to secure typical brood breeds from prominent breeders of the same, keep them as nearly as possible under exactly similar conditions, keep a strict account of the food consumed by each breed, and give the result to the public. We had the pleasure a few days ago of looking over the animals selected, says a correspondent of "Wal- a veritable feast awaits one." ace's Farmer." The breeds chos n are Poland-China. Berkshire. Chester. White, Duroc-Jersey, Yorkshire and Tamworth, in addition to these one high-grade Poland-China sow has been bred to a Tamworth and another to a Yorkshire. The Tamworth and York shire are very distinctively bacon preeds, so that there will not only be a comparison between the breeds that have so long been subject to American conditions that they have assumed the American type-namely the Poland-China, Chested, White, Berkshire and Duroc-Jersey-but the two English in highest reput for the production of bacon. These types are distinct and the Tamworth es pecially is radically different from the faur breads, above mentioned It is

#### FARMING FIRMS:

Mirror and Farmer.

long, very deep and narrow in the

back, with a prodigious nose and very

large, erect ears, so that when one

strakes itself after being in a mudpud-dle the bystanders need to look out.-

The business of farming, when we stop to think of it, is seen to be carried on almost by individuals. To recognize this fact is sufficient to induce more thinking-a grood deal more. Here is condition novel and neculiar. In all ther important lines of business men combine together. But the firm of telligent Floridian delves. Almost Farmer & Co. is hardly ever heard of everybody knows that various kinds Why should there not be farming firms of fossils have been brought out of the as well as firms of manufacturers, wells but nobody ever before heard of brokers, lawyers or mechanics? Farm opals being one of their products, Such ersare modest and take back seats, al- however, is the fact. John Lynn, the industry, the most important business Cuba, has tw small epals in his scien now falls short of accomplishment, if new Springfield well just being comhey would join hands more and shun pleted by Mr. Partridge. Mr. Part-

partnership by which both may promows well by experience how to manage it, but is unable to do hard work. the knows a man who has no practical (Fla.) Citizen. of farming, but he has health, and strength. Anxious to The Argentine Republic produces tearn and willing to labor. These two over 5,000 tons of clive of last year.

#### men should be able to come to an agree ment to work the farm together. farmer has more land than he can take care of. His boy, having reached his majority, is about to leave—he doesn't

know when, or for what. Why doesn't the father take the boy into partnership and keep him at home? A far-

mer is growing old, and cannot carry on his farm himself. Hiring help is unsatisfactory. He will sell or rent the old farm, and he and his wife, with sorrowful hearts, will fairly retreat into a city. Better take as a partner on the farm an honest man with youth and strength. Then he and his wife might spend their declining years

where they could take comfort.

Aside from farming on shares, it is remarkable fact that scarcely anything like partnership exists in general farming. In a land where many are always unemployed, this ought not to be, for labor is a great factor in farming, In the farm firm, not only land, stock, machinery and money, but honesty, youth, health, strength and en-thusiasm, count in the investment;— New York Tribune.

#### KILLING HORN FLIES.

The following bulletin on this subect is issued by the Purdue Univer sity agricultural experiment station: At this season of the year cattle are uffering from the persistent biting of the horn fly. This fly, which is smaller than the house fly, congregates in colonles about the base of the horns, along up the back and sides, at tender point about the flanks and udder, and on the

pelly. This fly sucks blood from cattle, and o irritates them as no doubt to returd he laying on of flesh with beef cattle and the production of milk by milch

Many substances have been recom ended to keep away the flies. The Mississippi experiment-station recom mends two parts cottonseed oil or fish oil and one part pine tar. This station applied this mixture to 350 head, at a total cost for material of \$52:20.

Kerosene emulsion has also been used, spraying it over the cattle with knapsack sprayer. The files are killed by the emulsion if it touches them. The emulsion may be made by mixing at the rate of one pint of soft-soap (or one-fourth pound of hard-soap dis solved in boiling water) and one pint of kerosene in lifteen pints of water, thoroughly whipped and churned to

At the Indiana experiment station we have tried different substances to keep tle chicks the sassafras oil beats any away the flies. None of these were ef patent, medicine yet invented. After feetive for over two or three days. We have tested a preparation called "Shoo food will kill the pest on grown chick- Fly," which answered very well to ens, I tried it on chicks. Whenever I two days, The main objection to this set a hen I give her every third day is its cost, 50 cents a quart, or \$1.50 per ten drops of oil in a little bran or meal gallon in three, five and ten gallon cans as the chicks are two days old, I give on about 50 animals. We have, how eyer, secured fully as satisfactory re teaspoonful twice a week. I have at sults by using a quart of fish oil is ent sixty-two chicks five weeks old, which was mixed about two tablespoon and they are the fluest looking lot I fuls of crude carbolic acid. Fish oil is 60 cents per gallon in Lafayette. These liquids are applied on the body with a for the following reasons: First it is flat paint brush about four inches wide. Fish oil is especially disagreeable to flies, and is probably largely used in the special preparations sold at high prices. There is one objection to us ing any form of tar, that it makes the as soon as I found it would kill lice, bate sticky, and accumulates dirt

and so gives it a laid appearance.
Stockmen would do well to break up the manure in the pasture whenever possible, as the flies deposit their eggs in it. From these the young are developed. If the manure is gathered up or broken to pieces within a day or so. and if remedles to keep off the flies are applied to the cattle, the insects will disappear early in the season.—The Silver Knight.

#### Arctic Fruits.

In spite of the latitude and the arctic current Labrador is the home of much that is delicious. Neighboring islands furnish the curlew berry and bake ap ple, in perfusion, and upon the main land, in the proper month (September),

There are three varieties of blueber-ries, huckleberries, wild red currants, having a pungent, aromatic flavor, un equalled by the cultivated varieties marsh berries, raspberries, thry white capillaire tea berries, with a flavor like some rare perfume and having just faint suggestion of wintergreen; squash berries, pear berries and curiew berries the latter not so grateful as the others but a prime favorite with the Es quimaux, who prefers them to any other, and lastly the typical Labra dor fruit, which, excepting a few scattering plants in Canada and Newfound land, is found. I believe, nowhere else outside of the peninsula-the gorgeon bake apple.

These cover the entire coast from the St. Lawrence to Literra Their beau tiful geranium-like leaves struggle with the reindeer moss upon the islands, carpet alike the low valleys and the high est hilltops and even peep from banks of everlasting snow. Only one berry grows upon each plant, but this makes a most delicious mouthful. It is the size and form of a large dew berry but the color is a bright crimson when half ripe and a golden yellow when matured. Its taste is sweetly acid,-Travel.

#### Opais in Wells.

There is some thing mysteriously fascinating about the artesian well subject into which almost every in hough theirs is the oldest and greatest young gentleman who went off to help How much they might do that tiffe collection which came from the ridge said yesterday that he A farmer owns a large farm, but has know whether they were opals or not hardly any working capital. His next but that he did know that John Linn neighbor-has very-little-land and pleny of money. There is a chance for a more than volcanic glass, hence the finding of opals hundreds of feet be it. A farmer has a good farm and low the surface is not more startling than the finding of sharks' teeth wea sand and sea shells.-Jacksonville

The Argentine Republic produced

The editor and publisher of The Ber In Marriage Gazette, who performed the exploit of sending his "marriage able list" to: Frau Briber, the Leipsig prefect's widow, two days after her jusband's death, has been rewarded for his enterprise by a -sentence of six weeks imprisonment,

At the present time there are owned and controled by the railroads and private car companies of America nearly 1,500,000 freight cars, or in other words, enough cars to make two con tinuous trains reaching from Boston to with an engine for every forty-five cars.

A charitable genius, through oress, calls upon some cycling George Peabody to start clubs in the East End of London in order to provide bicycling recreation for the poor. The latest cheme is a London agency started to furnish agreeable bicycling compan ons. The incognito is preserved or dirulged as desired,

The long-sought field books of "Mad Anthony" Wayne have been found by Mr. C. M. Burton, of Detroit, and he has promised a copy of the originals to the Pennsylvania Historical Society. They not only prove General Wayne to lave been a severe disciplinarian, but afford an insight into the craze. for lquor which was the bane of Continental army life.

Germany has shown an increase of opulation since 1882 of about six and half millions. In that period the number engaged in agriculture has di-minished, while there has been a large ncrease in the line of commercial and ndustrial pursuits. The earnings of workers in the proportion of a little nore than three to one.

Lodging-houses for the poor, built by he municipal government, are prov ing a success in Glasgow. An interesting addition to the system has recently been made in the shape of a family home" with accommodations for about 165 small families. It is especially in tended for widows and widowers with children; there is a large nursery, with special trained nurses to care for the children while the father or mother is at work.

A book on "The Mystery of Sleep, which the Hon. John Bigelow has been writing at his country home at High-land Falls, N. Y., during the past summer mostly, alms to show that sleep has a much higher office than the re-covering of spent physical energy as ommonly thought. It is "the period and agency," the author maintains, "through which divine life flows into the spirit, and without which man would be as the beast,"

The new Spanish conscription repre sents more than 100,000 men for service on the Peninsula and in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. It is expected that 15:000 will impoverisb themselves and their families in order to purchase exemption at \$400 each. This purchase money will give the treasury some \$6,000,000, and is virmally a killing tax upon that portion of the population least able to bear it. Soon there will be no more money available for exemption. Then the eed of revolution will be sown.

A home for ex-convicts is the latest philanthropic plan to convert crimin-ils. The retreat is to be called Hope Hall and is to be run under the per-sonal direction of Mrs. Ballington Booth. It is estimated that from 80 to 90 per cent, of released prisoners leave prison with the intention of reforming, but the most of them are again forced into a life of crime because they are not trusted. The inmates of the nome are to be employed on the farm surrounding it. They will be kept there only long enough for them to obtain a permanent situation.

The health commissioner of Milwan kee has begun a crusade against unnecessary noise in that city. "A ceris required to resist noises, and when these noises are abnormally large they make a great drain upon the nervous system." He will therefore stop so far may be the shricking of whistles, ringing of gongs, clanging of bells, screeching of street venders, and all other useless and most offensive dweller in cities. We need just such n apostle of true civilization.

There has been a remarkable growth Christianity in Uganda, Africa whose King Mwango, ordered the mas sacre of Bishop Harrington and a num ber of Christian converts less than eleven years ago. During Bishop Tuckent visit to the country he or-five natives to be disconate dained five natives to and three to the priesthood, licensed twenty-two as lay readers and confirmed more than 2,000 converts. One of the natives recently ordained was Samwill Mukasa, who, in 1890, was one of the envoys sent to the coast by with regard to the political sutuation. 'His earnestness and devotion,", the Bishop writes, "are beyond all ques-tion." The ordination service was atended by 3,000 or 4,000 pedsons, and lasted for nearly five hours.

Philadelphia more than maintains record of being the city of iomes. Largely through the aid incentive of the building and loan as sociations, it has no equal in the world as a city of home-owners, and its lead in this respect is stendily growing. The facts on which this statement is based comes from the office of the Board of Revision of Taxes, where it is shown by the returns of the Assessors for 1896 that the city contains 156,148 individual owners of real estate. This is a big increase over the total of 1886, when the number was 111,580, and over the number in 1860, when the total was 50,470. The increase has been steady and well distributed. Only seven of the thirty-seven wards show a decrease and this is explained by the fact that these are wards in the business sec tion where houses have given way to warrhouses or manufacturing con

We have called attention more than nce to the barbarous amusement-if such it be-of bull fighting in France, the Paris Messenger. It is not add at which thus induces us 40 enter out product against this form of harbarism, so utterly unbecoming to a public. It is hopelessly ab-letend it on the plea that the like it. The only ends in the barous so-called amusement are those

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

who care not for the duties of life and are blase, so far as its ordinary pleas ures are concerned. It is not at all pleasant to have to note that the great French Republic is thus copying a decedent country like Spain loes it not look to its sister Republic the United States—which has called forth the admiration of the world? Ther is not a State in the American union where prize fighting is permitted to-day. And although there is no lav against bull-fighting, for the reason that there never has been any neces sity to make such a law, the spirit of the nation is so opposed to it that the neighboring Mexicans dare not intro-duce it. Why will not France copy its sister republic instead of imitating a dying nation like Spain?

A highly interesting discovery, which will perhaps afford a clew to the cause of cancer, has been made in Prof. You Leyden's University Hospital here says a Berlin correspondent. A young woman of 22 and a man of 63, both suffering from ascites and cancer the stomach, were brought to the hos pital last spring. In order to remove the accumulated fluid, tapping was resorted to in both cases. The fluid was examined under the microscope, and hitherto unknown living organisms, belonging probably to the protozoa, were discovered. Professor Waldeyer, to whom the preparations were submitted, advised that they should be sent to Dr. Schaudiun, assistant at the Zoolog ical Institute of the Rerlin University, who has been investigating the pro aminations on July 19, and ascertained that in both cases the fluid contained parasitic amoebold rhizopod, which he named leydenia gemmipara Schaud-He inferred that it is a patho-

genic organism, but both he and Prolessor Von Leyden still abstain from leciding as to the connection between it and cancer, though they admit the ossibility of such connection. They have made a preliminary communica tion on the subject to the Berlin Academy of Sciences.

#### A Cable Story

somewhat extraordinary story, which may or may not be reliable by been received from an officer on board he cable ship John Pender, now on the coast of West Africa. The authority, however, is good, and it is insisted that he yarn is perfectly true. The final splice in a deep water repair was being made. The wird officer was taking the soundings with the Kelvin apparatus isually used, the captain looking on, a quartermaster at the break, and the man who tells the story standing by, ooking over the stern. With this sounding apparatus a fifty-six pound shot is used; attached to it is a piano wire and by means of a patent hook the shot is detached on striking the bottom A thermometer is usually attached to the wire, close to the shot, to ascertain, for electrical purposes, the perature of the water at the bottom While sounding, the shot struck the bottom at 520 fathoms (as was supposed), the strain being suddenly taken off the wire, leaving it all slack. After heaving in-about 100 fathoms the shot apparently was still on, as the strain increased rapidly. After taking in 320 fathoms of wire the wire was seen to shoot rapidly in different directions and then suddenly snapped. It is as sumed that a submarine monster-for that a fish accustomed to surface waters could not stand the pressure-had taken a fancy to the sounding apparaius and had swallowed it-entire. idea is quite in consonance with what is known of the habits of some species of fish. For instance, West Indian native fishermen, who very often fish over moderately shallow coral reefs at some distance from the shore, will carry in their canoes gourds, pieces of wood or cocoanut husks. The Africans care little for the smaller kind of shark which feed near the land, but when the great ocean shark shows his an in the neighborhood of the canoe, they are half scared to death, and, throwing out any of the articles named to distract the attention of the fish, they paddle for shore with all speed. Whatever object, be it wood, or lead, or even fron, is thrown overboard, is immediately swallowed by the shark .-Detroit Free Press.

#### Strange Capture of a Deer.

"Baltimore railroading has changed considerable in the last twenty-five ears" said a veteran engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio to a Baltimore American correspondent. "Why I re-American correspondent. "Why I re-member a time when passing along through the mountain region between here and Wheeling hardly a mile of the would be passed without encoun tering a few wild deer on the tracks. They used to jump along the tracks be fore the train as playfully as kittens, "Talking of deer, I remember a necu

Hay incident that happened one, day to King to see the Consul General near Willet's Run, beyond Hancock. was firing for an engineer named Dave Dillon. There used to be two firemen to an engine at the time, and we had a funny, frollesome little Irishman with us named Jimmy Giveney. Wingns engine used to have an enormous footboard. On the day to which I allude Dillon was driving an express train east, and we were making top speed, being long overdue. Just as we came around a bend near Willet's Run a young deer, pursued by two dogs rushed down the embankment and leaped, landing on the footboard of the engine. Jimmy Giveney leaned out of the cab and grabbed the deer, holding on to the terror-stricken animal, ever at the risk of being pulled off then train. Of course the hungry dogs were left far behind and missed the feast which they hoped to enjoy. Jimmy Giveney brought his prize to Baltimor and sold it for a handsome sum.

#### Albinos in a Kentucky Cavern The Park City (Ky.) Times reports

that in a cave near Chameleon Springs; in Edmonson County, two men found a pool in which were innumerable white froms. The cave, which is absolutely dark, was alive with insects, all perfectly white. Frogs and sinsects were blind, as were also the fish in the pools.

The Leipsic municipal council has resolved to discontinue the credit votes for the celebration of the anni versary of the battle of Sedan.

A single British county yielded 34. 867.444 tons of coal last year.

#### THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Safest Way ... Depended on Circumstances Modest Photographer.

EAFEST WAY.

"Mother, may I go out to fly?"
"Yes, dear. Climb some mound,
Get into your flying machine And stay right on the ground."

DEPENDED ON CIRCUMSTANCES. Chicago Girl-Would you marry him you were in my slices? New York Girl—If I wanted to keep ouse in them.

JUST LIKE HER. He-She asked me what color of hair I liked. She—That's just like Maude; she's alvays so anxious to please.

NOT IMPROBABLE, Sobersides-I had an uncle who knew week before the exact day and hour he

as to die.

Wagstaff—Who told him? The Sheriff? A MODEST PHOTOGRAPHER. Mrs. Dearborn-Will my feet show?

Photographer—Oh. mercy, no! I'm not going to make the portrait as big as that! THE TIE THAT BINDS.

Renedlet—Why don't you get married, old man? The matrimonial knot is as easily tied as that one you're putting in our cravat. Hachelor—Yes, that's a good simile; one generally gets it in the neck with both!

HE PROMISED WILLINGLY Didn't I see you pitching pennies with

that little Sprankle boy?"
'Yes'm." "Well, don't you do it again. Do you

"Yes'm I won't do it no more. He hain't got a cent left."

MEANS THE SAME.

Maraie: There is nothing like having wo strings to your bow.

Alice: What's the matter with having two beaux on your string? AND THEN SHE WASN'T PLEASED.

She (proudly)—Yes; I made the cake with my own hands!

He (most inaply)—Such falt, soft hands! Who would have guessel their strength?

quin PRO QUO. Muggins (in hot chase of a man): Stop

him! Stop him! He's got my pocket-book! Stop him! He's got my pocket-book! Stop him!

Speciator (with sporting proclivities):
That's all right, old man! He's giving you a run for your money! THWARTED AMBITION.

She-You did startle me! I thought von were dead He (a trifle bitterly)—I declare you seem quite disappointed. Pen not in Africa!

She (apologetically)—No: I don't mean that. Only I do so want to see a ghost. BIS TIME OF NEED. "Poor fellow. If you have been so ong out of work you must actually need

No. ma'am. I never do wher I am

"Never do what?"
"Knead bread. I am a baker."

SAME OLD JOKER. "Bluely's impecunious brother writes that he is in hard lines now and that he

deserves something better because, for every hair in his head he had done some generous and expensive act." 'He same cultivated rascal. The fellow is as bald as a door knob.

MAN AT THE TABLE.

Waiter, these eggs are hard as a brick. You must have boiled them more than

three minutes. Waiter—Yes, sir; the boss has told us always to do more than is asked of us, and in that way the trade will be built up. You only asked to have your eggs boiled three minutes; but to show our willingness to accommo fate and to make things agreeable, we boiled them six minutes.

STAYING QUALITIES. She howed her blushing face upon his boulder. When she raised it the telltale

shoulder. When she raised it the telltale flush had vanished.

That is to say, it was no longer on her face. But it took a professional sepurer and a dollar and a half to get it off his

A SON OF THE SOIL. "I'm a son of the soil!" shouted the unkempt and grimy campaign speaker.

Yes, and I'm sorry for you," exclaimed one of his hearers; "for I see you

have your father on your hands!

PROBABLY. FRE WILL. Sally Gay .- I have just been reading that a well-known scientist predicts that man will presently reach a condition where he will be toothless and hairless and walk on all fours. Jack Swift.—And will woman con-tinue to pursue what is left of him with the same avidity as of yore?

#### Tommy Atkins in India.

Tommy Atkins of least when in India, is very precious in the sight of the British Government. As he stands in his uniform, a disciplined soldier. in the prime of health and strangth, he is said to have cost a paternal government the sum of two thousand dollars of American money, and its to valued accordingly. His daily rations are carefully examined by medical experis; his one quair of good ale and one onnce of pure rum are served out to him with the greatest regularity. When the exigencies of the service permit it, he is sent in the "hot season" to the mountains, where he works on the roads and gets a laborer's allowance besides his pay, which he places at aterest in the regimental savings bank. When on the plains, everything is done that possibly can be done by his officers to make his life pleasant.

Oricket, concerts, theatricals, newsrooms, libraries, sports, etc., are pro-vided liberally for his amusement, When he beliaves himself a good-conduct stripe is added to his cost-sheeveand a penny a day to his income. When he gets drunk he gets a week in the cells or a five days' drill. He is nourched to church every morning and is expected to say his integers and listen to the servion - on the whole, the life of an English soldier in Tipba ts a Lapie one. And if the does not heave his tomes in some mulitary consecutive to the time he returns to England, enjoys a pension, and to his old days somiders his walking stick and tells the lays now battles are won. Lippincom's.